

JUNE BRIDES
Record Your Wedding
with Photographs
FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
Cloucester Arcade

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 33391.

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1946.

Price: 10 Cents.

We Buy and Sell
TYPEWRITERS
CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21493.

SMART WORK BY POLICE

Extremely smart work by the Police last night resulted in the arrest of three armed robbers, one of whom was wounded, little more than 15 minutes after the report of a highway hold-up had been telephoned in by the victims.

The victims of the hold-up—Messrs. M. Y. Hassan and E. H. Ismail—went out for a stroll along Wanchai Road at about 9.30 p.m. As they neared the old Craignewer Cricket Club, they were stopped by four Chinese, two of whom were armed and who forced them into a lane leading to the air raid tunnels. Another party of Chinese, apparently belonging to the same gang, stood quietly on the opposite side of the road.

After relieving the two Indians of \$210 in cash, as well as a wrist watch and a gold ring, the robbers made off towards Percival Street. Hassan and Ismail hurried to the Lily White Cafe, at the junction of Canal and Leighton Hill Roads, and got through to No. 2 Police Station by phone.

On The Trail

Within five minutes, a police squad under Det.-Insp. Mischenko, formerly with the Shanghai Municipal Police, was on the spot and armed with a description of the robbers set off by car on the trail.

At the corner of Marsh and Hennessy Roads, among the stalls and passing crowds, Inspector Mischenko spotted some men who answered to the description given him. Jumping out of the car, the police closed in on two of the men who were about to get onto a tricycle.

A third man tried to flee but was shot down by Chinese Detective Ng Sau, who emptied his revolver at him. In the uncertain light—which alone makes Mischenko's feat in spotting the men little short of miraculous—three pedestrians were also hit by flying bullets and had to be taken to hospital.

As a result of the arrests, part of the stolen property was recovered and the police have hopes that the rest of the gang will be rounded up very shortly.

British News Too Outspoken For Them

The Polish Government protested to Britain today over the dissemination of international news in Warsaw by the British Embassy there and asked that the Embassy be instructed to distribute news concerned solely with events in Britain.

The only explanation advanced by the British, who gave out the news of the protest with an air of great surprise, was that the bulletin distributed by the Embassy in Warsaw somehow contravened Polish internal censorship and brought items to the attention of newspaper staffs that the Polish Government would rather suppress.

The Embassy staff in Warsaw, a Foreign Office spokesman said, monitors British Broadcasting Corporation and circulates material from broadcasts for the use of the Polish press.

It was pointed out that foreign embassies in London have complete liberty to circulate any literature they want and the Foreign Office said that the Polish Embassy had taken full advantage of it to present Poland's views to British newspapers.

The Foreign Office seemed to think Poland's protest odd, in view of the repeated declarations from Warsaw as to the faithfulness with which the administration there is carrying out its pledges to exercise full and free flow of information between the two countries.—Reuter.

ATOM INVITE FOR LIE

Washington, June 21. The United States has invited Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, to witness the atomic bomb demonstrations at Bikini.

Invitations previously had been sent to members of the atomic energy commission to designate observers. Associated Press.

OTRANTO ARRIVES "An Extremely Pleasant Trip"

Letter Sent To Ship's Captain

That the trip was exceedingly pleasant and that the arrangements by the captain, officers and crew to make the voyage enjoyable left nothing to be desired, was the opinion expressed by all the passengers in the Otranto which arrived here yesterday morning from the United Kingdom with the first large batch of Hongkongites to return.

Except for a few days in the Gulf of Aden the trip was very smooth and apart from minor ailments the health of the passengers very good. "We have no complaints," said one passenger. "We were very well attended to and everything done for us."

"Only one complaint and that is that the ship was a dry ship but that was for the best," said another.

An old Civil Servant said that he was given very short notice to join the ship. At first he protested and was prepared to wait for the next ship but he was glad he did not as he could not have expected a better trip or more comfort.

"Plenty of food, plenty of recreation, especially bridge, comfortable traveling and in Hong Kong in such a short time, why it is the best trip I have had," said an old traveler.

"Paradise"

"It was sheer Paradise compared with the trip home," said Miss Vera Dodd, who is actually on her way through to Shanghai but who made frequent visits to Hong Kong before the war.

KILL HITLER PLOT

Nuremberg, June 21. Albert Speer, the Hitler architect who became Hitler's arms chief, told the war crimes court this afternoon that two months before the war ended he planned to kill Hitler in his underground shelter in Berlin with a new poison gas first produced a month earlier.

The plan failed, he added, because of the difficulty of getting the gas into the building.—Reuter.

ONE-MAN REVOLT

London, June 21. Demobilised recently after six years in the Royal Air Force, Ernest Judd, watchmaker of Dartford, Kent, is staging a one-man revolt against Government red-tape.

Daily he seeks to withdraw £2 from his Post Office bank account without producing his identity card. Daily he is refused.

"I refuse to be regimented by civil servants for the rest of my life," Judd said. "I do not want my two boys to grow up in a country where red-tape dominates their entire lives."

The Post Office explained that the identity card rule is intended to combat frauds.—Reuter.

HAD MILLIONS FROM NATIONAL BANK

Belgrade, June 21. The war crimes court today linked General Draga Mihailovich with the worst elements of the Nedie quisling regime by the testimony of Dragomir Jovanovic, former Belgrade police chief under Nedie, that Jovanovic had personal contact with Mihailovich during the war and supplied Chetnik units with ammunition, clothes and money.

"What was your contact with the Mihailovich organisation?" the court president asked Jovanovic.

"The first time I had contact with the men of Mihailovich was in 1941," the witness testified. "In 1942 I had personal contact with him."

"Why did you connect yourself with the Mihailovich organisation?" the court asked.

"Because I understood its members were doing national work of liberation for our country."

"But why did you link yourself with them?" the prosecution demanded.

"They came to me," the witness replied.

"How did you help the Mihailovich organisation?"

"I was giving them ammunition, medical supplies, clothing, and money."

From Germany

"What about the ammunition?" the prosecution demanded.

"I always got ammunition from the Germans so they could carry out operations against the partisans," Jovanovic said.

Jovanovic testified that in all he furnished the Chetniks with 100,000 rounds of ammunition and 300 grenades.

He said 50 cases of ammunition were sent personally to Mihailovich in lorries in the city of Belgrade.

Mihailovich took the stand and declared emphatically, "I say and I repeat, I did not meet Jovanovic."

Turning directly to Jovanovic, he declared, "You could have come under a false name when I was surrounded by spies—all the spies in the world."

Forced Labour

Denying he had received money from the Quillings, Mihailovich said "I had millions from the National Bank. I did not need Nedie's money."

Jovanovic had earlier admitted that he recruited forced labour for Yugoslavia's copper mines.

He termed the recruiting "a favour to our people" whom he prevented from being sent to forced labour in Germany. He admitted that the copper went to Germany for arms manufacture.

The defendant admitted meetings with German representatives "before the war."

Jovanovic was accused of carrying out many repressive measures of the German occupation authorities and Nedie.

"Were you conscious of collaboration?" the court asked him.

"No, no, I can't say that," Jovanovic replied. "I was a mediator between Belgrade and the occupier." He admitted that 1,500 people passed through police hands while he was police chief.

"Were any tortured?" he was asked.

"Yes, I heard some were, but I was never present."

"How many were shot?" he was asked.

"About 600 in camps," Jovanovic replied, "but all executions were carried out without orders from me." Associated Press.

**FRIEND OF BRITAIN
RESIGNS**

London, June 21. Herbert Agar, leader of the "Flight for Freedom Committee," formed to urge America into war before Pearl Harbor, is leaving his job as Counsellor of Public Affairs of the United States Embassy in London.

Mr. Agar, who is described in British diplomatic circles as a great friend of Britain, intends to write a book and then make a three-month lecture tour of the United States next autumn. He has held the Embassy job since 1941.

CIGARETTES STOLEN

Fifteen cases, each containing 10,000 Philip Morris cigarettes, were stolen from motor junk M-281 off Stoncatters Island shortly after 3.30 p.m. yesterday. The cigarettes were being unloaded from the "Aberdeen Victory" into the Kowloon Wharf godowns.

Three shots were fired from a sailing junk which closed the larger cargo-boat. The latter promptly stopped engines. Three men with revolvers boarded her and drove the crew into the hold before transferring the cargo. The "pirates" then made good their escape.

Govt. HCL Allowance

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has approved of the introduction of a temporary non-pensionable High Cost of Living Allowance for Government officials on a sliding scale at rates varying from 50 per cent of basic salary on salaries up to £350 per annum or the dollar equivalent to 10 per cent on salaries of £1,500 per annum.

Above that point the allowance will taper off and will disappear at £1,750.

The allowance will be payable with effect from May 1 to all officials irrespective of race and will replace the 1941 High Cost of Living Allowance now being drawn by certain grades.

Owing to the recent increase in rehabilitation allowance, government employees on basic salaries below £210 a month are already in receipt of allowances amounting to more than 50 per cent of their basic salary. There can be no question of reducing the total emoluments drawn by this class of officer so the new allowance will not be payable in their case and they will continue to draw 1941 High Cost of Living Allowance plus Rehabilitation Allowance at current rates.

The Health and Passport officials had finished their work by the time the ship was entering Lyceum. There were four passport officers on board and the system adopted resulted in the work being speedily and efficiently done. While the majority of passengers were still at breakfast the accommodation officers were issuing accommodation dockets. Here again there was no delay—officials finding time to assist with any information required.

Local officials did everything they could to ensure that there would be no delay in disembarkation arrangements and Health, Immigration and Passport Officers accompanied by accommodation officials met the ship near Cape D'Aguiar shortly after sunrise.

The Health and Passport officials had finished their work by the time the ship was entering Lyceum. There were four passport officers on board and the system adopted resulted in the work being speedily and efficiently done. While the majority of passengers were still at breakfast the accommodation officers were issuing accommodation dockets. Here again there was no delay—officials finding time to assist with any information required.

Local officials did everything they could to ensure that there would be no delay in disembarkation arrangements and Health, Immigration and Passport Officers accompanied by accommodation officials met the ship near Cape D'Aguiar shortly after sunrise.

The Health and Passport officials had finished their work by the time the ship was entering Lyceum. There were four passport officers on board and the system adopted resulted in the work being speedily and efficiently done. While the majority of passengers were still at breakfast the accommodation officers were issuing accommodation dockets. Here again there was no delay—officials finding time to assist with any information required.

Local officials did everything they could to ensure that there would be no delay in disembarkation arrangements and Health, Immigration and Passport Officers accompanied by accommodation officials met the ship near Cape D'Aguiar shortly after sunrise.

The Health and Passport officials had finished their work by the time the ship was entering Lyceum. There were four passport officers on board and the system adopted resulted in the work being speedily and efficiently done. While the majority of passengers were still at breakfast the accommodation officers were issuing accommodation dockets. Here again there was no delay—officials finding time to assist with any information required.

Local officials did everything they could to ensure that there would be no delay in disembarkation arrangements and Health, Immigration and Passport Officers accompanied by accommodation officials met the ship near Cape D'Aguiar shortly after sunrise.

The Health and Passport officials had finished their work by the time the ship was entering Lyceum. There were four passport officers on board and the system adopted resulted in the work being speedily and efficiently done. While the majority of passengers were still at breakfast the accommodation officers were issuing accommodation dockets. Here again there was no delay—officials finding time to assist with any information required.

Local officials did everything they could to ensure that there would be no delay in disembarkation arrangements and Health, Immigration and Passport Officers accompanied by accommodation officials met the ship near Cape D'Aguiar shortly after sunrise.

The Health and Passport officials had finished their work by the time the ship was entering Lyceum. There were four passport officers on board and the system adopted resulted in the work being speedily and efficiently done. While the majority of passengers were still at breakfast the accommodation officers were issuing accommodation dockets. Here again there was no delay—officials finding time to assist with any information required.

Local officials did everything they could to ensure that there would be no delay in disembarkation arrangements and Health, Immigration and Passport Officers accompanied by accommodation officials met the ship near Cape D'Aguiar shortly after sunrise.

The Health and Passport officials had finished their work by the time the ship was entering Lyceum. There were four passport officers on board and the system adopted resulted in the work being speedily and efficiently done. While the majority of passengers were still at breakfast the accommodation officers were issuing accommodation dockets. Here again there was no delay—officials finding time to assist with any information required.

Local officials did everything they could to ensure that there would be no delay in disembarkation arrangements and Health, Immigration and Passport Officers accompanied by accommodation officials met the ship near Cape D'Aguiar shortly after sunrise.

The Health and Passport officials had finished their work by the time the ship was entering Lyceum. There were four passport officers on board and the system adopted resulted in the work being speedily and efficiently done. While the majority of passengers were still at breakfast the accommodation officers were issuing accommodation dockets. Here again there was no delay—officials finding time to assist with any information required.

Local officials did everything they could to ensure that there would be no delay in disembarkation arrangements and Health, Immigration and Passport Officers accompanied by accommodation officials met the ship near Cape D'Aguiar shortly after sunrise.

The Health and Passport officials had finished their work by the time the ship was entering Lyceum. There were four passport officers on board and the system adopted resulted in the work being speedily and efficiently done. While the majority of passengers were still at breakfast the accommodation officers were issuing accommodation dockets. Here again there was no delay—officials finding time to assist with any information required.

Local officials did everything they could to ensure that there would be no delay in disembarkation arrangements and Health, Immigration and Passport Officers accompanied by accommodation officials met the ship near Cape D'Aguiar shortly after sunrise.

The Health and Passport officials had finished their work by the time the ship was entering Lyceum. There were four passport officers on board and the system adopted resulted in the work being speedily and efficiently done. While the majority of passengers were still at breakfast the accommodation officers were issuing accommodation dockets. Here again there was no delay—officials finding time to assist with any information required.

Local officials did everything they could to ensure that there would be no delay in disembarkation arrangements and Health, Immigration and Passport Officers accompanied by accommodation officials met the ship near Cape D'Aguiar shortly after sunrise.

DAILY TIRADE FROM MOSCOW RADIO

London, June 21. Almost daily now the Moscow Radio attacks the plan for a federated Germany, which Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, is preparing to place before the Foreign Ministers meeting in Paris.

Today, another Russian commentator, Linetsky, lumped the federation plan among the "dangerous palliatives" being advanced to replace the Potsdam formula for the future of Germany.

In view of the concentrated offensive from Moscow against the British proposal, which is said here to have the support of the United States, the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, is expected to oppose it vigorously when it is formally laid before the Paris conference.

But Mr. Bevin is not likely to be deterred from submitting the plan by the advance cold water thrown on it by Moscow.

One British view was presented today by the "Economist," influential weekly, which wrote: "The 'Bevin Plan' has the practical merit that for its success it does not depend entirely on Russian agreement. If the Russians reject it, then it can still be carried out in Western Germany, where the administrative practices of the first year of occupation have in fact prepared the ground for a federal organisation."

If a split between the East and West is confirmed by the Paris meeting, it is believed here that the United States and Britain would be prepared to go ahead with federation of Western Germany.

France, it is thought, would probably go along with the idea in preference to any scheme for a revived centralised Germany.

Rejection of the Potsdam programme—the "basis of post-war organisation of the world"—would mean "rejection of the goal for which the United Nations made such great sacrifices in the struggle against the Fascist aggressor," a Russian commentator said.

"Only an uncompromising realisation of this programme can really settle the German problem."

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

Continuing, he declared: "Yet in foreign circles which seek a revision of the Potsdam decisions projects are constantly being advanced to replace this programme with dangerous palliatives, or to reject it completely. . . . This 'federation plan' has the support of a great part of the British and American press, and is now being advertised as a perfect measure for ridding the world of a renewed menace of German aggression."

"These plans for a federative Germany have been particularly well received in expansionist circles and among the champions of a 'Western Bloc.' They find support among the big German industrialists, who are ready to rally to any banner, federalism or separatism, in order to preserve the war industry base of Germany."—Reuter.

"NATIONAL TIMES" PROTEST

Canton, June 21. A joint conference of the Canton and Journalists Union and Newspaper Guild today appealed to "world opinion" to help in lifting the one-month British ban on the Chinese newspaper "National Times" in Hong Kong.

Hu Chung-ping, representing the joint conference, has dispatched a message to the heads of the Associated and the United Press, which said in part: "In banning the 'National Times' the Hong Kong Government violates the freedom of the press advocated by President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee, and completely disregards Chinese sentiment and patriotism."

"The Hong Kong Government action is based on its emergency ordinance, but no emergency exists now. We solicit world opinion to bring about the lifting of the ban, which flouts the freedom of the press and strains Chinese-British relations."

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said that the leading article in the 'National Times' which caused the suppression of the paper urged its readers 'to plan to capture alive a local soldier and to smash his newspaper to pieces.'"

"The message," said the conference, represents the Chinese press in Kwangtung province.—Associated Press.

"In an official statement before the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Colonial Secretary said

THE GRAND CO.
司公具傢飾藝建厦大
Building Contractors,
Furniture Manufacturers
Also specialists in
DECORATION and REMODERNIZATION

Reasons why you should patronize us are as simple as "A.B.C."

First of all, all materials used are of the highest quality. Our services will always be prompt, reliable & satisfactory. And yet our charges will always be moderate & reasonable. Please bear in mind always: Do it the GRAND way. It will suit your pocket-book and taste.

Your inspection cordially invited.

For Particulars Please Phone 26731
296A/298 Hennessy Road, Hong Kong.

Watch for the publication date of

TA CHUNG PAO (大 中 報)

The Most Up-to-date, Impartial and
INDEPENDENT

Chinese Daily Newspaper
to be published and edited by
VETERAN CHINESE JOURNALISTS

who have been in the field of Journalism,
both Chinese & Foreign, throughout China
for many years.

Business Dept.: 97, Bonham Strand, East,
Telephone: 27985.

Editorial Dept.: 44, D'Aguiar Street,
Telephone: 33435.

You'll Never Find A Better Restaurant!

EAT & DRINK AT

SUN SUN

FOR QUALITY & SERVICE

Unbeatable Chinese & European Menus.

Telephone: 50436 Nathan Road, Kowloon
(Opp. Po Hing Theatre).

ABC 服務社 SERVICE BUREAU

Specialists:
FLOOR POLISHERS
WINDOW CLEANERS
MOTOR CAR POLISHERS
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
SANITARY MAINTENANCE—
OFFICE & BUILDING.

Interview cordially invited
(No obligation or charges)

31, Connaught Road, C. Tel. 24265, P.O. Box 330

Either men or women, old or young,
as soon as you taste it you'll like it.

**DRINK OUR fragrant
LYCHEE
KEEMUN TEA**

and various other
kinds of HIGH GRADE
CHINA TEA

WAH SANG TEA MERCHANTS—113 QUEEN'S RD., H.K. TEL. 23594

If you are in need of **CARBON PAPERS** or
TYPEWRITER RIBBONS of high-grade Canadian
manufacture, or dual-purpose **SOAP** (Toilet and
Laundry) of good Australian manufacture, we
invite your inspection. Prices cheaper than any-
where you can buy in town but supply limited.

SAMUEL MACOMBER & CO.,
York Building. 1st Floor.

WELCOME BACK

WE EXTEND CORDIAL GREETINGS TO ALL RE-
TURNED PER S.S. "OTRANTO" AND SINCERELY HOPE
THAT THEIR WELCOME WILL BE AS HEARTY AS THAT
ACCORDED OUR "BATCO" SANITARY KNICKERS, BELTS,
AND BABY'S RUBBER DIAPERS ON THEIR RETURN TO
THE LOCAL MARKET AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS MONTH.

EAST ASIA TRADING CO.,

POST OFFICE BOX 404.

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones:

Editors 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$ 9.00

6 months H.K.\$18.00

One year H.K.\$36.00

JEWISH PROBLEM

Wherever the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem is concealing himself, (and he has been reported simultaneously to be almost everywhere in the Middle East), his escape from France is singularly unfortunate. There was already potential trouble enough in Palestine without the arrival of this harbinger of special mischief, though the intrusion of so consistent and virulent an enemy of Great Britain and so unforgotten a friend of the enemy during the war will do the Arab case more harm than good. It is, of course, utterly absurd to suggest, as an American Senator has done, that the Mufti's escape was connived at by the British Government and is evidence of British complicity with Arab extremists. On the contrary, it is against the interests of all who desire a fair settlement of the Middle East (of which Palestine is a part); and that means that neither the British nor the French Government had any hand in it whatever. Suggestions of this kind rank with the reported demonstrations in New York against Mr. Bevin's references to the Jewish problem in his speech to the Socialist Conference. They show the dangerously unreasonable temper in which one party concerned in this problem is tending to approach it. A single sentence in Mr. Bevin's speech, containing a specific warning that no offence was meant, was stigmatised by the president of the American Zionists as "a cheap slur on the American people," and the whole general tenor of the speech was disregarded. The speech was, in fact, extremely objective. Mr. Bevin said, in the first place, that to accept the recommendation of the Anglo-American Commission about transferring at once 100,000 Jews from Europe to Palestine would so increase tension that the British garrison would have to be increased by a Division, and that he would not do it. He said that other recommendations would involve an expenditure of \$200,000,000; that this country is not able to foot such a bill; but that he was proposing to consider jointly with the United States how these expensive proposals could be implemented. He further recognised the Arab League as a fact which cannot be ignored and has a bearing on the question of Anglo-Egyptian agreement. While approving in principle the Jewish desire for "a Palestinian State," he seemed to suggest it should be a joint Jewish-Arab State. Lastly, he pointed out that there must be room and a place for Jews in other countries both in Europe and in the Middle East; and that they should not be "hounded out" of anywhere. All these observations, so far from any of them being "insulting," occurred at once to any impartial student of the Commission's Report. Great Britain does not ask either the Jews or the Arabs to be her special and exclusive friends. She does ask them not to be their own worst enemies. There can be none but an impossibly precarious future for a Jewish State ringed round by bitter enemies. The Arab League would be impossibly unconstructive if it met with a blank negative the legitimate aspirations and energising influence of Jewry in their midst. Surely the history of Palestine between the wars is melancholy enough to inspire both sides to try and write a happier chapter now. That will not be done by intransigence on the spot or among sympathisers outside. In this case, at least, violence will not pay and the terrorist activities of the last few days will, if persisted in, alienate sympathies.

THREATS TO FREE SPEECH

By
**MICHAEL FOOT
M.P.**

"The law in its majestic equality," said Anatole France, "forbids the rich as well as the poor to sleep under bridges, to beg in the streets and to steal bread."

In that famous sentence the champions of a liberty which denies the Socialist ideal of economic liberty are immortally satirised.

The argument is as valid today as it was when advanced first by the Socialist pioneers, and the purpose of many of the measures being placed on the Statute Book by the present Government is to ensure that the individual's right to express himself freely shall not be mocked by the harsh dictates of economic circumstances.

And yet the economic brutalities of the past which we are now struggling to lift and remove do not by any means comprise the only mockery of true liberty within our society.

The rights to speak and argue freely which we thought to be established on a tolerably firm basis and which we have employed to secure a Labour Government, are subject to a more subtle threat.

We possess these rights in a degree unknown even most of the world and our heritage is priceless. Let those who dismiss these treasures as being of secondary value take a taste of life under totalitarian regimes. They would soon learn that the right to speak is certainly no less important than the right to work.

The Warning

A Book has just been written in America called "The First Freedom." The author is Morris Ernst, one of the foremost Liberal lawyers of the United States and a man who has played a leading part in most of the great civil liberty cases of the past two decades. His warning is not for Americans only.

Since the peak year of 1919 the number of newspapers in the United States has declined from a total of 2,600 to just less than 2,000—a fall of one-fourth despite the increase in the population and the reading public.

In the same period the total number of towns with only one newspaper has doubled.

In New York the total number of papers has fallen from 22 to 11, in Chicago from ten to four, in San Francisco from nine to four. Altogether, daily newspaper competition has been eliminated from all but 117 American cities.

Radio & Films

Not much different tendencies are evident in the radio and cinema industries.

Four great radio companies have consolidated effective power in their own hands. Often in the same area radio power and newspaper power are concentrated. And even when the Government made inquiries into this growth of monopoly the truth about its findings was substantially kept concealed from the public.

Giants of equal stature—five in number—exercise a comparable mastery over the film industry. "The pattern of the past," says Morris Ernst, "has been a mad desire for monopolisation—that is, the use of power or size instead of brains. This attitude has existed since the industry began. It persists today."

Books alone remain fairly free from the vice of concentrated ownership. In the other three chief agencies providing food for the human mind the grip of the monopolist has dramatically tightened.

It still remains true that the clash of opinion prevails. But fewer and fewer persons proportionately have the capacity to instruct, amuse and argue with their fellow citizens by the printed and spoken word and through perhaps the most potent propaganda instrument of all—the moving picture.

Is it safe to allow this trend to continue unchecked and almost unheeded? Some people are asking that question in America. It is time that we asked it, too, and began to seek the answer.

Our radio is a monopoly. Few

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"You'll have to handle him with gloves on—he bites!"

"CALAMITY CLEM" With The Brakes Off

Lucky are those who can somehow persuade Richard, Clement Attlee, Prime Minister, to relax and put his feet on the mantel-shelf.

With the brakes off, "Calamity Clem" is witty—a man of extreme intelligence, with a humane approach unrivalled even by the late Franklin Roosevelt.

But not so when surrounded by strangers or public. He then turns into a sheepskin—offensive and shy, the only aggressive part of him a thick

brown moustache that somehow looks as though it shouldn't be there.

He creates few precedents by thought or word, and is poor diet for columnists and cartoonists. I've attended many functions into which, almost unobserved, Clem Attlee tips. He looks on, amused and very quiet, with none of that personal magnetism which makes others surreptitiously press closer to absorb phrase or thought.

England has thrown up such leaders before—men who have dropped gently into its history and by sheer refusal to be spectacular achieved ends which would have eluded the sophisticated or

would wish a different system, if the price we have to pay is commercial advertising. But is it beyond the wit of man to devise a system assuring a more healthy diversity without paying this penalty?

Our film industry is ultimately under the control of a single monopoly. Is it not time that we examined seriously, and apart altogether from any personalities involved, the wisdom of permitting such concentration?

The Remedy? Finally, in the newspaper industry the same tendencies re-vened in America are at work. The number of separately owned newspapers is declining.

Financial power in the industry has increased and is likely to show its strength in a further elimination of independent views once paper restrictions go.

London ownership has invaded the provinces, and there is a steady growth of the syndicated leading article, the foulest abortion in journalism.

All these are dangerous signs. If we really believe that minority of opinion is precious, that the heretic makes for progress, that the market place of ideas must be kept free, we should not be content to turn a blind eye.

The National Union of Journalists, to its great credit, has proposed a Royal Commission to study the perils of concentrated ownership. The proposal has not been accepted by the Government.

It should be reconsidered, possibly enlarging the Commission's scope to cover the whole field of press, radio and cinema whereby the community secures its access to ideas.

The remedy is not easy, for in these matters the answer to monopoly is not Government control. But we must search for the answer. If democratic Socialism is to show its true mettle as the boldest exponent of liberty

tempestuous. Churchill always boiled pots; Attlee makes them simmer gently.

Clem Attlee Loves Mankind

Thought colorless by the mob, Clem is, however, described by intimates as a veritable rabbit-warren of hidden depths. In closed conference he shows an amazing gift for controlling a situation, understanding every angle of international and national geometry. His assessment of values is richly full.

And at No. 10 or "The Chequers" he taps jests and quips that few imagine live beneath his dark, unobtrusive clothes, quiet smile, and self-demeaning attitude.

The kindest description came from a senior statesman: "Clem Attlee loves mankind. He's always thinking of mankind. He is too reserved to get this message over, but with almost every thought and action he's for humanity."

Instead of all the fuss and bother expected, Lord Montagu left Berlin in an outbreak of deep silence. He is now in his official English home—three caravans in the country. Monty finds houses too oppressive and still bathes in a tin tub. He was too busy feeding curries to hear the deep, menacing rumble from Moscow radio as Russia's newest Leviathan tanks rumbled down Red Square.

High Price Of A Night Out

I've been looking at the diary of a colleague who had a night out in London.

Details:—Second-rate theatre, side seats, 12/6 each. Two drinks while waiting for a free restaurant table, 14/-.

Two sherries with meal, plus bottle of inferior wine, soup, goose and ice cream, 45/4/-.

Private car for 1 1/4 miles (at the restaurant commissioner's suggestion), 42/-.

This colleague next day was definitely not among those who paid 41 for a box of French strawberries or 43 for an English hot-house melon the size of a grapefruit.

Nor did his wife buy these forced vegetables from France: Carrots and turnips, 2/6 a lb.; artichokes, 2/- each; peas, 3/6 a lb.

But they could have—if there was any money left.

Doctors opposing their Government's National Health Bill are said to be developing a wonderful "ringed manner."

Women's Weary Wait For Nylons

London's women who have expected nylons every month are now told they won't be on sale until October. They believe the manufacturers' claims that the stockings will be too fine to be seen.

Latest promise is invisible gloves, made from a special secret cream which women can rub on before doing housework.

It can easily be washed off, prevents dermatitis and saves those wash-day hands which, according to the advertisement, will stop even a duchess from joining society.

TODAY'S ENGLISH WOMAN

TO-DAY'S SAYINGS

Though abroad people may sneer at British Imperialism, the Empire is still a wonder and one of the chief hopes of the world.

A. P. HERBERT.
"The motor car has become a sort of travelling bedroom. Cinemas and cars are the reinforcements of the power of lust which has harnessed itself to many inventions."

—Bishop of Exeter
The first sign of middle age in cinema-goers is thinking that cowboys and Indians aren't half as handy with horse or tomahawk as they used to be.

—Film Critic E. ARNOT ROBINSON.
At no moment of the war have I felt so wretched as I feel now, when I am savagely conscious of being British and of the necessity of defending my birthright against a system of dictatorship, masquerading as socialism. I repudiate the name of peace for such conditions as obtain in this country today.

MARGUERITE STEEN.
If I were asked to force my gardeners to belong to a trade union, I would refuse and say I would put my hands courts back to grass, and herbaceous plants back where enabags now grow.

—LORD LLEWELLYN.
The General Strike of 1926 was one of the greatest moments—and one of the proudest moments—in the history of trade unionism.

—LORD AMMON.
Everyone in the Far East from Java to Persia is scared stiff of the Russians. India, with her hidebound caste system and the ruthless exploitation of the poor by the wealthy, might prove an ideal field for Communist agitation.

—QUINTIN HOGG.
Let America and Britain put off the armour of self-righteousness and call upon Russia to do likewise, for only when stripped of pretensions can we hope to begin building the peace.

—THE NATION.
Truman's strong support of the United Nations Charter is being widely interpreted as a veto on Churchill's suggestion for an Anglo-American alliance. For the big job ahead, a man might prefer to have 50 partners, rather than one.

—HOWARD BRUBAKER.
Seventy per cent. won't use nail varnish even if they can get it. Five per cent. never use lipstick. But—only one per cent. use face powder.

Indignant letter from a housewife:—"I've just bought a new post-war frying pan. The first bacon I fried was covered with blobs of molten lead."

Ration Scale Absurdities
Britain's reaction to the increase in Japanese rations was to picture two well-fed Japs saying: "Hon. MacArthur sure is the swiftest son of heaven we've ever had."

Puzzling Britons, also, is the fact that the Jap flag is being flown at official functions while it is an offence to fly the swastika in Germany. I'm a bit puzzled, too.

One branch of the National Farmers' Union now adds that "German farmworkers in Britain are getting better food and bigger rations than equivalent British workers, particularly in cheese."

Generally, there seems to be a weakening of the once hard attitude towards Germans. One published picture showed German generals innocently picking primroses; and seven prisoners got so fond of their British guard that they attended his wedding.

They even gave the bride a box of toilet soap.

Here And There
Doing rush business outside sales of ex-Army cars is an opportunistic advertising. "Buy tow-ropes here, 7/6 each." One would be car-buyer, examining a car, found a blackbird's nest, with three eggs, on the engine. He was promptly attacked by the annoyed parent.

London has the world's smallest rose—18 petals each of which is not larger than a farthing. It is a beautiful yellow and took two years to produce.

Queen Mary is adding a picture of herself looking at a bomb crater near her home to the 30 photographic albums containing pictures of every public function she has attended since 1914.

The Princesses, also, are keen on keeping pictures and never fail to ask newspapers to provide them with like.

Cynical advertisement in "Sunday Times": "Victory Parade Weekend. Gentleman with comfortable flatlet in central London would exchange for quiet country residence with fishing."

TODAY'S ENGLISH WOMAN

Latest promise is invisible gloves, made from a special secret cream which women can rub on before doing housework.

It can easily be washed off, prevents dermatitis and saves those wash-day hands which, according to the advertisement, will stop even a duchess from joining society.

MAJ. CHADWICK ESCAPES Search For Remaining Five Hostages Kidnapping Of British Nurse

Jerusalem, June 21.

Shaking off his bonds and climbing through a hole in the roof, Major H. P. Chadwick, East Yorkshire Regiment, of Harrow—one of the six British officers kidnapped by Jewish terrorists at Tel Aviv—this afternoon escaped from his captors to lead the military and police in a search for the remaining five "hostages."

Chadwick, though tied hand and foot, got away from a house in the Bucharim Jewish quarter in northwest Jerusalem by loosening the ropes and climbing out through the roof while his guard, a solitary armed terrorist, was fast asleep.

The entry woke up and gave immediate chase but Chadwick reached the street safely and jumped on a passing bus. He reported immediately at the military headquarters in Jerusalem, with the result that the search was at once switched from Tel Aviv to the Bucharim quarter.

British troops and police with radio cars swooped on the quarter and were still combing it late tonight.

As troops of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders with fixed bayonets cordoned off the densely populated area, hundreds of impassive bearded oriental Jews watched police patrols search for the terrorists' hideout.

An official account of Major Chadwick's escape is expected tomorrow.

Nurse Kidnapped

Major Chadwick, who is now reported to be resting under a strong guard, said that he received good food but the ropes binding him lacerated his wrists.

His escape, after 36 hours as a prisoner of the terrorists may help the British intelligence and police authorities considerably in the hunt for the other five officers kidnapped.

Mr. Jack Lawson, War Minister, in giving to the House of Commons details today of the kidnapping of five British officers at Tel Aviv and the shooting of two British majors in Jerusalem, said: "I have received information that another officer and a nursing officer, who was on leave from Cairo at the Young Women's Christian Association, are believed to have been kidnapped."

In Peril

He added that these officers and the nurse "are in peril of their lives and a single word in this House might do infinite harm," and that he "would prefer not to say any more."

Mr. Richard Stokes, Labour, suggested that if this sort of prevents giving up political to the Jewish leaders what was done to Arab leaders—deport them from the country. He also suggested that all arms in Jewish settlements should be swept up by the army.

Mr. William Gallacher, Communist, referring to those responsible for kidnapping and shooting, said that these men belonged to particular forms of terrorist organisations and should be referred to in the names of their organisations and not as Jews because Jewish leaders as a whole had nothing whatever to do with them.

Attlee Statement

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, informed the House that he hoped to make a statement on Palestine next week.

Winston Churchill had asked whether in view of the fact that the report of the Anglo-American Committee on Palestine had now been in the Prime Minister's hands for two months, he could indicate when a decision was likely to be reached and when the Government would be able to make an announcement.

Mr. Attlee said that he would certainly consider as soon as

B.A.O.R. FAMILIES TO GO OUT

London, June 21.

The Government has given permission to families of British servicemen and of the Central Commission staffs to join their husbands in Germany if the latter have at least twelve months to serve in Germany.

Announcing this in the House of Commons today, the War Minister, Mr. Jack Lawson, said that it might not be possible for the first families to go until late August and then only if conditions in Germany were suitable.

U.S. Army To Keep Bases In China

Washington, June 21.

The United States Army is ready to launch its \$319,000,000 programme of building permanent overseas bases.

The programme includes \$57,690,348 in expenditures for the Philippines. The funds also would require repairs and maintenance in China, Korea and Japan and numerous Pacific Islands, including Hawaii, Wake, Christmas, Johnston, Kwajalein, Midway, Marcus, Guam, Saipan, New Caledonia, Espiritu Santo, Ponins and Okinawa.

The Army would also continue to maintain ten air transport command bases, including Indo-China, Siam and India. The complete details of these plans are still marked "Top Secret," but a broad outline was disclosed in the Congressional Committee's hearings, published as the 1947 War Department appropriation bill was reported to the House.

Lieutenant-General Raymond Wheeler, chief of the Army Engineers, said world-wide construction will be made on United States property or property which are on 29 years lease or mandates scheduled to be controlled by the United States.—Associated Press.

THE MUFTI'S WIG DIDN'T FIT

Cairo, June 21.

Egypt's foreign minister made it plain today that the Nile kingdom would grant refuge to the Mufti of Jerusalem, the Moslem religious leader whom the British accuse of broadcasting for Germany during world war II.

Lufti El Said Pasha, the foreign minister, told journalists that "the Egyptian constitution prevents giving up political refugees to any other country and we are sincere in our constitution."

The foreign minister made the statement shortly after the Mufti's dramatic appearance at King Farouk's palace.

Lufti Pasha declared "we are orientals, and we maintain our traditions."

Asked whether the Mufti was considered a political refugee, or a private guest of the king, he replied: "political refugee."

Questioned as to whether the Mufti's presence would affect the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations for treaty revision, the foreign minister replied "it does not matter."

Wearing Wig

The Mufti reached Cairo from Paris on board a Transcontinental and western airways plane, in the opinion of Mrs.

Shirley Kholuey, of Helopolis, a Cairo suburb. Mrs. Kholuey said she believed that the Mufti left Paris on the same plane with her on May 29 and reached the Egyptian capital the next day.

He arrived at Orly airfield in Paris at the last minute, she said, and when he took the seat in front of her, she noticed that he was wearing a wig.

"The hairline was wrong," she explained.

When the plane was delayed at Rome by weather, and the passengers' passports were examined before they went to a hotel Mrs. Kholuey recalled, the passenger in question was extremely nervous.

On reaching Cairo, she added, he did not ride with the others in the TWA bus to the city. Efforts to obtain news or photographs of the Mufti in Cairo yesterday were unsuccessful, officials declaring that it would be several days at least before pictures could be taken.—Associated Press.

Will Swap Countries With G.I.

London, June 21.

If five thousand petitioners have any influence in the British Home Office, ex-G.I. Richard H. Davis, whose application to settle in Britain has been turned down, may yet be allowed to settle in this country.

One woman from Stoke-on-Trent, home of the bride whom Davis crossed the ocean to marry following demobilisation in the United States, has even offered to "swap" countries with the American ex-serviceman.

Davis, who has had two offers of employment in Britain, one in a machine and the other in a factory, was told that he could not settle in Britain due to food, housing and clothing shortages.—Reuter.

Radar Data Bought By Soviets

Washington, June 20.

Senator Eastland, democrat Mississippi, suggested today that a new board be given power to keep American inventions from falling into the hands of foreign governments which, he said, might someday turn them against this country.

He told newsmen that the judicial subcommittee he heads is considering legislation along this line and expects to make formal recommendations to the senate soon.

The group is studying ways to tighten the espionage laws. Eastland's comment was prompted by testimony before the appropriation committee showing that Russia had bought a complete index of the commerce department reports on American military devices, including radar.—Associated Press.

Lord Burghley Sued For Divorce

London, June 20.

The former Governor of Bermuda the famous athlete Lord Burghley, is being sued for divorce by Lady Burghley, whom he married in 1929.

Her petition appears in the un-defended list of divorce cases for hearing in the London Divorce Court during the Trinity term, which starts tomorrow week.

Lady Burghley, a daughter of the 7th Duke of Buccleuch, was formerly Lady Mary Theresa Scott. Through his marriage to her Lord Burghley is a brother-in-law of the Duchess of Gloucester, whose husband, the Duke of Gloucester, is brother of King George VI.

Lord Burghley resigned his post as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bermuda last year. He is 41 and son of the Marquess of Exeter.—Reuter.

DUTY MADE HIM TAKE THE JOB

Nuremberg, June 20.

Albert Speer, Hitler's armaments minister, told the war crimes tribunal today that he was not a professional armaments man, but had accepted the assignment as a duty when the Fuehrer appointed him.

His defence counsel introduced a memorandum sent by Speer to Hitler in September, 1944, in which he asserted, "my task is a non-political one." In this document, the defendant also said that Paul Josef Goebbels, the propaganda minister, and Martin Bormann, the Fuehrer's missing deputy, had accused him of building up in his ministry a group of men "allied to the Nazi Party."—Associated Press.

Nehru Arrest Sequel

London, June 21.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President Designate of the Indian Congress, is at liberty to return to British India whenever he wishes to do so, a statement from the Kashmir Government, reporting incidents leading up to his arrest, said today.

The statement denied that Nehru received any bayonet injuries when he was arrested at Domel, just inside the Kashmir border after defying the ban on his entry into the state.

New Delhi radio reported that an electric power station was set on fire at Srinagar, by a large crowd, following a report that Nehru had been injured.

The Indian Congress working committee, which has been considering the British Cabinet Mission's constitutional plan today adjourned indefinitely and will not reassemble until Nehru returns, the radio added.

Meanwhile Congress leaders in Punjab asked Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress president, to give them permission to fly at once to Domel and offer passive resistance there if necessary, in support of Nehru. A Reuter dispatch from Lahore reported.

Doctor Khan Sahir, the Prime Minister of the North-West Frontier was reported to have arrived at Domel at the head of 200 Red Shirt volunteers—Congress supporters in the North-West Frontier provinces.

Before Congress adjourned on the question of Pandit Nehru's arrest negotiations for setting up an interim government in India appeared today to have reached a stalemate in view of the difficulty in reconciling the conflicting points raised by both the Congress party and the Moslem League. Reuters Special Correspondent cables from New Delhi.

The Punjab Government prohibited as from today, all vehicular traffic beyond Murree, along the road from Rawalpindi in Punjab to Srinagar, the capital of Kashmir, as far as the border town of Kohala.—Reuter.

ENSA STAR THEATRE

Presents

VARIETY SECTION

or

HONG KONG STAGE CLUB

In

"TAKE IT EASY"

with

AN ALL SERVICE CAST

TO-NIGHT at 7.30 P.M.

Each Serviceman may bring one Civilian guest.

CAMERAS, BINOCULARS and all EQUIPMENTS for Cheap Sale!

Inspection welcome

QUEEN'S CAMERA EXCHANGE & STUDIO

33 Queen's Road C. (next Queen's Theatre)
Telephone 24120

A. WHITE & CO. PHOTO STUDIO

12, PEKING ROAD, KOWLOON.

CAMERAS

Specialists in

FILMS

PORTRAITURE, DEVELOPING,
PRINTING & ENLARGING.

"WEEKLY CHINA MAIL"

Containing

ALL THE LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK

From The

"CHINA MAIL" & "SUNDAY HERALD"

ONLY 30 CENTS

ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY

THE 'RIGHT' SPIRIT FOR ANY CELEBRATION

ASK 'EM



BELLET BRANDY



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SPECIAL PRICE
PER BOTTLE \$12.50

DISTRIBUTORS:—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON LTD.
DINA HOUSE

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



The Explanation



BY EDGAR MARTIN



MORE USING FLOUR NOW

Government's appeal to the population to make greater use of their flour ration appears to be meeting with a certain amount of response. The Government spokesman said yesterday that reports from various neighbourhoods tended to show that more families were resorting to flour to supplement their rice diet. As the same time, some stallholders were doing a fair trade by making noodles with flour supplied by ration ticket holders.

Discussing rice prospects, the spokesman stated that Hong Kong's allocation for the third quarter was not yet known. Improvements to transportation facilities in producing countries, he said, were a source of encouragement.

He referred in particular to the railway and bridge repair and rehabilitation work undertaken by British army engineers in Siam, which may mean free about 1,000,000 tons of rice hitherto rail-blocked in that country.

The Royal Engineers had completed construction of a new bridge at Bandara, in northern Siam, which was now open to traffic. They had also completed a train ferry at Bangkok to replace the old Rama VI bridge, destroyed during the war. The ferry would enable locomotives and rolling stock at present marooned across the Bangkok river, to be moved to northern Siam where large quantities of rice were stored awaiting transportation to the ports.

Commenting on the severe food crisis in Britain, the spokesman revealed that Hong Kong had benefited to no small extent by the voluntary sacrifices made by the British people. The large stocks of Australian meat which Government had been releasing at low prices to the local market, he said, were part of shipments that should normally have gone to Britain.

SWATOW SPRAYED

Following the spraying of Hong Kong and Canton, Swatow is now being subjected to an aerial bombardment of D.D.T. A Fleet Air Arm aircraft from Kun Tak commenced spraying yesterday and it is expected that the operation will be completed by Sunday. The clean-up is being carried out by the Naval Mobile Material and Hygiene Unit, supervised by Surgeon-Lt. A. K. Brown who was recently awarded the M.B.E. for his work combating disease in the Colony.

Man Kwan, who pleaded guilty to larceny of \$100 outside the Wing On Company, received a sentence of four months' hard labour when he appeared before Mr. C. Y. Kwan yesterday. Accused asked that he be sent back to his village, but this plea was not accepted by Mr. Kwan.

AGENT WHO SENT INFORMATION WHICH LED TO ALLIED RAID

Distinguished Service

The London Gazette announces that Vice-Adm. E. J. P. Brind has been appointed K.C.B. and that Vice-Adm. Colin Cantlie and Rear-Adm. B. C. S. Martin have been made K.B.E. for distinguished services during the war in the Far East.

Vice-Adm. Brind, who is 64, was appointed C.B.E. during the war for his part in the destruction of the Bismarck, and C.B. for his services in the planning and execution of the Normandy landings.

Vice-Adm. Cantlie was admiral superintendent of Rosyth Dockyard and formerly director of the tactical division at the Admiralty. He is 58.

Rear-Adm. Martin was the first officer for 87 years to start his career on the lower deck and to reach flag rank on the active list. He commanded the cruiser Dorsetshire, which fired the final torpedoes at the Bismarck. He is 54.

Three Months For Snatching

Mrs. G. Which was the complainant at Kowloon Court yesterday in a case in which Yuen Ming, employed, pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted larceny by snatching.

It was stated that accused had caught hold of Mrs. Which's arm and had twisted it behind her back in an attempt to take off her wrist watch.

He was chased and arrested by Sgt. Carroll of the R.A.F. Police. After Mrs. Which had called for assistance.

The Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer, passed sentence of nine months' hard labour.

In another case of a similar nature, Wong Tak, who was stated to have had two previous convictions for the same offence, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour.

He was charged with having snatched a watch from the wrist of a Chinese woman, Ho Shu-ning. He was chased and arrested by a Chinese constable.

Weddings

The following forthcoming weddings are announced:—

Alfred Patrick John Lambell, Sgt. 1st Bn. Commando, Salisbury, and Rosita Lim, 12, Observatory Road, Kowloon.

Cecil Fabris Denny Lowe, merchant, 30 Kadoorie Avenue, Kowloon, and Katherine Mary Helen Rankin, Private Secretary, British Council, Nanking, residing at 36, Pekin Road, Nanking.

Freddy Wong, merchant, 3, Euxine Crescent, Kowloon Tong, and Grace Young, 126, Kennedy Road, Hong Kong.

Evidence of interrogations and water tortures, in which the accused took part, was given in the Supreme Court yesterday during the resumed hearing before Mr. E. H. Williams, acting Chief Justice, of the case against Tsui Kwok-ching, who is charged with high treason.

Tsui faces no less than 23 charges. He is represented by Mr. B. B. A. Bernacchi (instructed by Mr. E. S. C. Brooks) while Mr. A. Lonsdale appears for the Crown.

Chung Sui-ying said that she was arrested and taken to Generalmerie H.Q. on June 28, 1944. During the period of her detention, she was interrogated (sometimes alone) and tortured. She confessed she was a spy. She was sentenced to death by a military court. The sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.

Chan Shing said he was arrested on June 8, 1944, by four Japanese, the accused and two Chinese detectives. At that time he often sent information about the quantity of rice and metals arriving in the Colony to Chungking through a certain Chan Kim, who was eventually caught and beheaded by the Japanese.

During his detention, accused interrogated him—many times, administered the water torture once, hanged up him once and beat him up several times. He finally confessed that he had sent information which led to the Allied bombing of Laichihok.

Cross-examined, witness said that accused was present on every occasion, except the very first, that he was interrogated. In most cases there was no Japanese present. Re-examined, witness said that he would not have confessed if he had not been subjected to tortures.

Ma Chan Shui-ki said that sometime towards the end of February, 1945, she was arrested by accused and another Chinese. They took her to a café in Mongkok and offered her cakes and tea in a very polite manner. Accused told her that his Japanese superior officer wanted her for questioning. Later, he took her to a flat in Mongkok, where she was questioned by a Japanese.

She was then taken to the Peninsula Hotel and detained for three nights, during which she was questioned by accused as to whether or not she was a B.A.A.G. agent. She replied she was not and, as a result, was put to the water torture three times. Although accused did not take part in the torture, it was he who said to a Japanese superior officer wanted her for questioning. Later, he took her to a flat in Mongkok, where she was questioned by a Japanese.

After three days she was taken to Generalmerie H.Q. and kept in a cell. Accused asked her to prepare her confession for him to collect the following morning.

Three Cakes
The next morning accused came with three cakes. She

"NO SMOKING"

A Chinese, who walked leisurely into Mr. C. Y. Kwan's Court smoking a cigarette while the Court was in session yesterday was severely reprimanded and warned that his contempt of Court was punishable with a prison sentence.

He did not written her confession. She was eventually released two weeks later.

Cross-examined, witness said she did not agree with the defending officer's suggestion that on all occasions accused merely acted as an interpreter.

Wu Pak-wah, police interpreter, said that he came to Hong Kong from Wanchow in October, 1944, to distribute propaganda posters and leaflets for the U.S. Office of War Information. He stayed in the Colony for only one day.

Wu Chi-kin, sister of a late witness, said that one night in July, 1944, a Japanese, a Formosan, accused and two others came to her house, asking her whether she was a Japanese sister of Wu Pak-wah. She replied she was. Accused said that she should know where her brother was.

As she could only tell them that her brother had left for the interior of China, her husband, her son and she herself were arrested and taken to Generalmerie H.Q. Fifteen days later, she was released. Since then, she had not seen her husband. The case was adjourned to Monday Morning.

DUTY-FREE LIQUOR

Sze Sze Chuk, a Chinese merchant, appeared before Mr. C. Y. Kwan yesterday charged with being in possession of nine bottles of Portuguese brandy on which duty had not been paid.

Revenue Officer Davidson, prosecuting, said that a raid was carried out on No. 20 Connaught Road West, ground floor, as a result of information received. During search of the premises, the brandy was found on a shelf inside a room which appeared to be an office.

Accused said that the brandy, amounting to 12 bottles, had been presented to him by a friend from Macao. He did not know that duty was payable.

Mr. Kwan decided to discharge accused with a caution, but told accused that although the wine had been given to him as a present, it was necessary to pay for the return of the brandy to accused after he had paid the requisite duty.

DEATH OF PRISONER

An inquest was held into the death of a prisoner, Yiu Leung, before Mr. F. A. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon. The jury comprised Messrs. D. A. Cumming (Foreman), F. R. Piddock and B. A. Andersen.

The deceased died on the early morning of June 20, at Queen Mary Hospital, suffering from tuberculosis. He was undergoing a sentence of eight weeks' imprisonment for unlawful possession of tree wood on May 30.

Dr. W. C. Woo of Queen Mary Hospital said that the prisoner was admitted to hospital on June 15, under-nourished. He died on the morning of June 20. A post-mortem revealed that he had a beriberi heart and was suffering from tuberculosis.

After hearing the case the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

OPIMUM DEN

For keeping an opium den at No. 97, Main Street East, Shaikwan, Ip Sung, 28, unemployed, was fined \$500 or three months' hard labour by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Inspector Allen of Shaikwan said that he found seven smokers on the premises. Two pipes, three lamps and five pots of opium were seized. The rear part of the flat was being used as the den.

Sentence of three years' hard labour was imposed by the Acting Police Judge, Mr. T. J. Gould, at the Supreme Court yesterday on Chan Ki, who was found guilty of robbery by violence.

Axe Attack On Junk

Evidence was given in committal proceedings at Kowloon Court yesterday against three Hakkas, Chui Man-sang, Li Tai, and Chui Tam-on, that an axe and a number of knives were used in an attack upon a junk fishing in waters between Lamun and Po Toi islands during the night of May 29.

The mistress of the junk, Kong Mui, 52, said that six men boarded her boat from a Hakkas-type vessel which came alongside about 10 p.m. She was hit on the head with an axe.

One of her sons told the Court that he and his brother, fought with the pirates but finally jumped overboard and swam for Po Toi Island, which they reached after being four hours in the water.

The armed attackers were masked. Their loot included 70 catties of rice, 20 feet of white cotton cloth and a cargo of hemp and hemp twine. Committal proceedings, which are being taken by Mr. Horace Lo, will be continued on July 2.

Readers' Letters

Back-Pay

Sir—A paragraph appears under the heading "Questions in Common" concerning "back-pay." The concluding paragraph of that telegram from London is so typically fallacious that I hasten to correct any optimism that might be engendered thereby.

In early April I asked a friend in London to cause a question to be asked in the House concerning Government's action in demobilising officers (H.K.R.N.V.R.) without any settlement of four years' pay. An action, I suggest, that no civilian would contemplate with any realistic proximity to Court Summons. I think I am right when I say that you cannot dismiss your housemaid without paying her. The following reply came to hand.

"Dear Mr. X. Thank you for your letter of April 12th regarding pay for members and officers of the Hong Kong R.N.V.R. As Chairman of the Returned P.O.W. War Committee I am asking question in Parliament and will certainly let you know when we get an answer."

"We shall be grateful if you will let your friends in Hong Kong know that the matter will be taken up and we hope settled in a very short time."

That of course is the last I have heard of it and it is now mid June. My son or grandson will probably be lucky to see this \$2,000—of course void of interest.

I imagine that Members of Parliament take care that arrears of salary to themselves do not extend for so long unpaid.

NEVER AGAIN.

Small Fines

Sir—Since the Police started their present campaign against individuals hanging on trams, they have achieved very creditable results.

It is a matter for regret, however, that Magistrates are not co-operating in the campaign, as the small fines which are being imposed are not likely to instil any fear into the hearts of others who are in the habit of hanging on trams for the sake of getting a free ride. I believe that if fines from \$250.00 or \$500.00 are imposed or if the guilty ones are given a prison sentence without results achieved by the Police are likely to be more permanent. It is also suggested that the minimum amount of bail should be fixed at \$250.00.

At the same time, I think it is about time that the Tramway Company paid a little more attention to the rackets which are going on board their trams. Why is the Company afraid to take any action in respect of these rackets?

A REGULAR PASSENGER

Sir—Much as I naturally hesitate to cross swords with a Chinese on the subject of his own language, I would like to suggest that T.P. has not sufficiently thought over the point I raised. I agree that today we translate Chung-kuo-jen as "Chinese," but I still maintain, quite rightly, that the literal translation of it is "Middle Kingdom (i.e. China) man."

If called upon to give a literal translation of "Chung Kuo" I am sure T.P. would say it was "Middle Kingdom," and add a rider that nowadays it is generally translated as "China," similar to the word "Japan" as "man or men."

I would suggest to him, too, that the words "China" and "Minn" used separately have no unfortunate connotation. Could he say the same for the second word in "red-haired devil" or "foreign

"MR. GIMSON"

Mr. F. C. Gimson, Governor of Singapore, formerly Colonial Secretary in Hong Kong, who was interned at Stanley during the war, was awarded the K.C.M.G. in the Birthday Honours List.

Another ex-Hong Kong resident appearing in the List was the Rt. Rev. J. L. Wilson, Bishop of Singapore. Bishop Wilson, who was formerly Dean of St. John's Cathedral, has been awarded the C.M.G.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Thursday were John E. Carr (Botanical and Forestry Dept.), A. G. Martin (P.W.D.), Mrs. G. M. Hazell, Mrs. E. Bathurst, A. M. Yeziv, N. Khoury, Capt. C. J. Sharkey and S. E. Terry (C.N.A.C.), Lt. Cdr. P. A. Peller (Ministry of Communications) and R. S. Wintemute.

Departures the same day were J. R. G. Wyatt, Miss G. Muller, Capt. W. A. Dudding, Y. S. Leong, Ying Ho, A. Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Shewan, General N. A. Boardman, W. L. Worden, J. King, G. Christian, R. Atkinson, A. Bell, G. Shackleton, G. Walker, D. Richmond, M. Bingham, Capt. W. Dalmeyer, W. T. Lewis and R. A. Bates.

Hong Kong Boy Adopted

San Francisco, June 21. A 16-year-old war waif about to be deported to China will remain in the United States as the result of a trip to a dentist.

He is Michael Stuart, born in Hong Kong of British and Portuguese parents and orphaned at the age of nine. He lived through the war and the Japanese occupation, reaching America via a midway route three months ago.

He was taken to a Marine hospital recently, suffering from a toothache and he so impressed Dr. William Troutle that the dentist posted the necessary bond with the immigration authorities for the boy's release.

Dr. Troutle and his wife have no children of their own and plan to take Michael with them when they go to Tacoma, Washington, after the doctor leaves the U.S. Public Health Service.—Associated Press.

Alleged Threat To Kill

Shum Ching Yuk was complainant in a case at Central Magistracy yesterday against Ma Tak Hing and Cheng Lun Chan for demanding the sum of \$200.00 with menaces.

Giving evidence, Shum said that he was first approached on June 11 by accused and another not in custody, for the sum of \$200.00. It was stated by first accused that this sum was required for his sister-in-law's expenses to return to Swatow, her husband having died in prison during the Japanese occupation, to where he had been sent for alleged theft from complainant. First accused accused complainant that if he did not pay, he would be killed with a pair of scissors. First accused subsequently called again on June 13, 14 and 15. On the last occasion, second accused came along also and requested complainant to go along to see his "head."

Two other witnesses, younger brothers of complainant, also gave evidence in support. On conclusion of the case for the prosecution, Mr. C. Y. Kwan held that the second accused had no case to answer and he was discharged.

The case was adjourned till Monday at 10.30 a.m. to enable first accused to call witness.

Might Mean Anything

Fok Wai Sang and Tso Lam Ping, who were at Central Magistracy yesterday charged with demanding money with menaces from Kwok Sai Man, were both discharged after evidence had been given by complainant and a witness.

Complainant himself stated in the witness-box that no threats of bodily harm had been uttered. He testified that first accused had only demanded compensation for certain raw opium alleged to have been lost and told him complainant, that if this compensation was not paid, he "should not carry on business in Hong Kong."

Mr. Kwan held that this reference to not carrying on business in Hong Kong might mean anything. Furthermore, the evidence given, it appeared that no specific sum had been demanded.

P/O BUILDING.

Bail Or Naval Custody?

Mr. M. A. da Silva made a strong representation before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday when he appeared as defending counsel for Able Seaman Sydney Ernest Pearson and Frederick George Sissons, who were charged with manslaughter of Betty Kwok on Feb. 18, and aiding and abetting the crime, respectively.

Mr. Silva said his clients were charged in connection with an incident which occurred in February. At the time, Pearson was placed on a court martial charge and had been detained in hospital until April.

On the change-over to the Civil Administration, Pearson's case was transferred to the civil court. The case should have been heard before a magistrate in May, instead of which Pearson was not brought before a civil court till last Friday.

Sissons had been detained in jail by the Naval Authorities for the last two months without a charge being laid.

Mr. Silva added it was a matter which went into the very roots of British justice.

He requested that both accused would be remanded in Naval custody, as he could see his clients for instructions easier.

A Naval Lieutenant stated that the authorities did not like to have custody of the accused.

Wong Wah Kon, Wong Ping, Wong Kau, Wong Chung, Wong Fook, Wong Sun, Wong Kai and Wong Chung, charged with demanding the sum of \$100.00 with menaces from Chung Lok and Chan Lo, were remanded until 10 a.m. on Monday for further enquiries.

For larceny of 65 cents from a rickshaw cooler, Chan Chi Chong was sentenced to four months' hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwan.

Here Come!
the Latest Models of 1946

LARGE VARIETY of

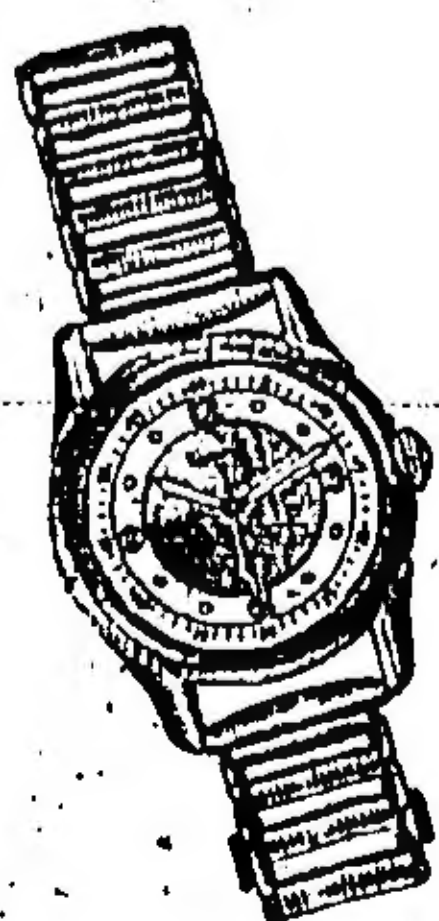
BERNARD & CO

WATCHES

BEAUTY and RELIABILITY

for "her,"—for "him"

Also:—"LONGINES"
"MOVADO"
"ELECTION"
"CYMA"



INTERNATIONAL GRANDS PRIX

and

GOLD MEDALS WINNER

Be sure to make an early inspection at our
Sales Department:—

SUI WAI WATCH CO.

178, Des Voeux Road

Phone 28629

RICE SHIPMENT

It was officially stated yesterday that the supplies of rice from Bangkok reported by Associated Press to be consigned to Hong Kong, are for U.N.R.R.A. account and not for the Hong Kong Government.

A/B CHARGED WITH ROBBERY

Able Seaman John MacLennan, of H.M.S. Bermuda, was committed for trial by Mr. F. N. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday when he was charged with robbery with violence and assault on a police officer at Johnston Road.

MacLennan was alleged to have robbed a Chinese woman Chan Yiu-fai of a gold finger ring valued at \$63 in a lane near the Oriental Theatre. He was also alleged to have assaulted a Chinese police constable, Lo Yiu-fung, who made the arrest.

Mr. R. S. Smith, assisted by Detective Inspector Ewing of No. 2 Police Station, prosecuted.

"LA SCALA"

On Sunday evening there will be a concert of recorded music at the T. H. Services Club, St. Andrews, Nathan Rd., Kowloon, commencing at eight o'clock.

The programme this week is as follows: Overture "La Scala di Sete" by Rossini and played by B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra conducted by Toscanini; Dance of the Automaton and Waltz by Debussy with the Boston Symphony Orchestra; Concerto in C Major (Mozart). The pianist is Arthur Schnabel with the London Symphony Orchestra.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

SATURDAY, 22nd JUNE.
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m., (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Haiphong (Premiere) 2.00 p.m.
Swatow (Hayyang) 2.00 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (Hasting Park) (Parcels) 1.30 p.m., (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Amoy (Anhui) 3.00 p.m., Shanghai (City of Norwich) 3.00 p.m.
Australia via Sydney (Pian) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m., (Reg.) 2.45 p.m., (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Fatsan) 4.00 p.m.
Wuchow (Nam Lung) 4.00 p.m.
Swatow (Kweiyang) 5.00 p.m.
SUNDAY, 23rd JUNE.
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Resolute) 10.00 a.m.
Haiphong (Kris) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (By Train) 10.00 a.m.

MONDAY 24th JUNE.
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Kwongchow-wan (Tai Wai Sing) 10.00 a.m.
Straits, Egypt and Europe via London (Glenlogie) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Manila (Gonzaga Victory) 10.00 a.m.
Canada via Vancouver, B.C. (Empire Tavy) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Saigon (Helikon) Noon.
Shanghai (Tainan) 1.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Formosa (Ho Shew) 3.00 p.m.
Kwongchow-wan (Toshan) 4.00 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m.

TUESDAY, 25th JUNE.
Amoy (Barbara C) 10.00 a.m.
Straits, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Adriatic) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Mindoro) 10.00 a.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (Pan American Victory) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Batavia (Laomedon) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Straits (Winghai) 1.00 p.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 4.00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 26th JUNE.
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (Fatsan) 4.00 p.m.
THURSDAY, 27th JUNE.
Straits and Calcutta (Empire Perils) 10.00 a.m.
Bangkok (Kweiyang) Noon.

FRIDAY, 28th JUNE.
Cebu, P.I. (Aberdeen Victory) 10.00 a.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (King Alfred) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Gen. Chou Calls For End To All China Hostilities

Nanking, June 21.

General Chou En-lai, chief Communist negotiator, today called for an end to "all hostilities both in China proper and Manchuria without a time limit, pending readjustments."

At the same time he flatly rejected the Government proposal that General George C. Marshall arbitrate China's problems.

He said any Allied mediation should be based on President Harry Truman's December 12, 1945, declaration and the Moscow Big Three communique of Dec. 26, 1945, which said in effect that the United States, Russia and Britain would keep their hands off China's internal difficulties.

General Chou refused to amplify his statement, which a spokesman said represented the Communist Party's position in the present negotiations. General Chou presumably discussed

the statement at a two hour meeting with General Marshall today.

Soon after the conference, both General Chou and General Marshall visited Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Marshall's headquarters were silent on the possibility of settling the Kuomintang-Communist dispute before the Manchurian truce ends at noon on June 22.

Negotiations have been deadlocked for two days over government's demands that Communists evacuate certain areas in Manchuria and the request that General Marshall should receive powers to arbitrate the entire dispute.

General Chou said the Communists are opposed to granting Marshall such power on the grounds that an agreement should be reached by all factions on every question by their own accord.—Associated Press.

PICKPOCKET SENT HOME

So Chou, the young pick-pocket who was given a chance to disclose the ring leaders behind the pocket-picking racket, again appeared before Mr. C. Y. Kwan yesterday.

Inspector Sell, who was in charge of the prosecution, stated that in consequence of certain information given by accused, another small boy was pointed out to C.S.I. Hui as being the other person involved with accused in the theft of the \$300.00 in respect of which accused was charged. This small boy was also present in Court.

Mr. Kwan then pointed out to accused that he had been requested to give information regarding the ring-leaders. Accused then stated that he was not serving under any "head" and was desirous of returning to his native village in Szechuan where his parents were residing.

After due deliberation, Mr. Kwan told accused that he would be given a chance and provided with a passage back to the village. An order was made for a sum, not exceeding \$10.00, to be paid up of the Poor Box for the necessary expenses.

Inspector Sell undertook to arrange for the purchase of the passage ticket and to see the accused on board.

MONEY MART

Chinese National Currency again gave way to selling pressure yesterday. Opening at \$1.94 for futures and \$2.11 for spot (per CN\$1,000) rates gradually declined and by closing time had dropped to \$1.84 and \$2.05 respectively.

Gold was steady, opening at \$458 a tael, and closing at \$457. U.S. dollars dropped to \$5.00. Sterling was quoted at \$16.20, and Australian pounds at \$12.50.

S'hai Exchange

Shanghai, June 21.
The 10 a.m. rates were:
Buying Selling
CNS CNS
Gold per ounce 189,500 189,800
U.S. Dollars* 2,660 2,680
Hong Kong Dollars 495 505
Closing rates were:
Gold per ounce 198,700 199,000
U.S. Dollars* 2,720 2,740
Hong Kong Dollars 520 530
* Unofficial market.
—Associated Press.

"CHINESE MILITARY" CHARGED

Nine Chinese who claim to be members of the Chinese military appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday on a charge of conspiracy to commit a robbery.

Chief Det.-Inspector C. Mottram, appearing for the prosecution, asked for a remand of seven days. In gaol custody, he said that defendants had already been in custody six days. The Chinese military had been notified and had promised to check up on the accused's identity. So far no reply had been received.

Three of the accused are additionally charged with possession of two hand grenades without authority—seized by the police in a raid carried out on 174, Temple Street.

BANISHMENT RECOMMENDED

Sentence of six months hard labour was imposed on Mok Yiu, 32, unemployed, by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for larceny.

Accused was alleged to have stolen \$238.02 in money, a wrist watch valued at \$60, and \$70 worth of clothing from Yim Chuk-hai, at No. 280, Queen's Road West, first floor, on June 20. He was also responsible for the theft of two singlets from No. 278, first floor, on the same day.

Accused was recommended for banishment.

LUNCHEON FOR AMBASSADOR

Mr. C. K. Sze, Chinese Charge d'Affaires, gave a luncheon party at the Chinese Embassy in London on June 12 in honour of Sir Ralph Stevenson, newly appointed British Ambassador to China, and Lady Stevenson.

The other guests were:

The Persian Ambassador and Mme. Taqizadeh, Mme. Wellington Koo, Mr. and Mrs. George Kitson, Gen. and Mme. Kwel, Sir Francis and Lady Rose, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, Mrs. Harcourt Smith, Dr. F. T. Cheng, Mr. T. K. Tseng, Dr. George Wei, Col. and Mrs. P. Y. Huang and Mr. Freeman Koo.

OIL HIDDEN IN JUNK

Charged with attempting to export 40 five-gallon tins of coconut oil, a prohibited commodity for export, a travelling trader and the master of a trading junk were fined \$50 each by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

Sub-Inspector Thomas, prosecuting, said that the junk was intercepted while heading for Macao on Wednesday. The tins of oil were found underneath the floor-boards.

A seizure of 3,000 lbs. of flour found on the same vessel resulted in fines of \$100 being imposed upon three other travelling traders who claimed ownership.

CADETS TO VISIT CANADA

London, June 21.
Twenty-four sea cadets, representing all parts of the United Kingdom, are leaving for Canada under an Empire "closer understanding" scheme on July 6.

Sailing in H.M.S. Speaker, Leam-land aircraft carrier, the cadets are travelling via Bermuda to Norfolk, Virginia, and thence overland to Montreal.—Reuters.

N.C. Truce Extended

Nanking, June 21.

Twenty-four hours before the expiration of the Manchurian Truce Chiang Kai-shek has ordered the extension of the armistice until noon on June 30, permitting the continuation of the Communist-Government negotiations which deadlocked for the past three days.

The impasse is caused by the Communist opposition to the Kuomintang demand that General Marshall have arbitration powers to settle Chinese internal strife.

Generalissimo Chiang's truce extension is regarded as a concession to the Communist negotiator.

Chiang warned: "In view of the urgency of relieving the prolonged sufferings of our nation, no further delay should be permitted."

Gen. Marshall's Headquarters withheld comment on Chiang's action prolonging the truce. A spokesman said that Gen. Marshall conferred last night with Chou En-lai, saw Chiang this morning and then held two more long conferences with Chou.

It is apparent that he using every possible means to break the deadlock, which is complicated by the Government's demands to the Communists to evacuate certain North China areas. Communist Headquarters said that Chou reiterated the Party's demand for an unlimited truce.—Associated Press.

HIGH TREASON CHARGE

The case in which Lau Kwong-yun is charged with high treason was again adjourned by Mr. George She at Central Magistracy yesterday until Monday to decide whether he could have legal aid in the Lower Court.

Mr. M. A. de Silva for the Crown stated that at the previous hearing the accused had said that he would like to call three witnesses, who are under sentence of death, George Wong, Lai Kit and Inoye.

Though it was not fair to delay the execution of the condemned man, the value of their evidence for Lau should be considered.

It was not the usual procedure for accused to have legal aid in a Lower Court, and that question would have to be considered.

CHURCHILL TO PRESENT DEGREES

Bristol, June 21.
Lieut.-General John C. H. Lee, of the United States Army, the former Deputy Supreme Commander in the Mediterranean War theatre, will receive his degree of Doctor of Laws from Bristol University today from Britain's wartime Premier, Mr. Winston Churchill, who is Chancellor of the University.

General Lee is one of three Service chiefs who will receive degrees when they visit Bristol, who can bag or borrow a car or motor-cycle will escort Chancellor Churchill to the University.—Reuters.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA LTD.

We have from this date taken over the Management of the Association's affairs in Hong Kong.

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

4A Des Voeux Road C.
Hong Kong, 17th June 1946.

NOTICE

Will any person, knowing the whereabouts of, or information about, EDWARD LYSAGHT and HARRY LYSAGHT, of 16, Somerset Road, Kowloon Tong, please communicate with the Secretariat, C.S.O. Building, Lower Albert Road.

Both were reported to have been in Hongkong at the time of the Japanese occupation.

LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers,
Felder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, HONG KONG, on Saturday, the 29th day of June, 1946, at 12 o'clock Noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

By Order of the Board,

W. F. SIMMONS,

Secretary.

Hong Kong, 19th June, 1946.

THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

Conducted by

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
Hong Kong

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS

As from October 1st, 1946, the interest rate on minimum balances as provided in Clause 4 of the Rules of the Hong Kong Savings Bank will be at the rate of 1% per annum. Such rate of interest will be subject to be changed at the discretion of the Bank at any time on one calendar month's notice being given by publication in one English and one Chinese newspaper in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, 20th June, 1946.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
B-2nd, French Bank Bldg., A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 91867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on MONDAY, the 24th June, 1946,

commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Basement, French Bank Building,

82 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

comprising:—

Insulated Telephone Wires, Candles, Iron Nails, Chemicals, Canvas Bags, Ship's Flags, Red Lead, Wooden Pulleys, Iron Pulleys, Fibre Rope, Wire Nets, Cotton Twine, Hammers, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.'s No. 1 Godown, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on 21st and 22nd June, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946 issue of the Gazette.

A. E. R. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 21st June, 1946.

NOTICE

The Hongkong Local Storm Signal Code, which will continue to be used as before, is as follows:—

Signal	Symbol	Night Signals, 3 Lights Vertical	Meaning.
1	Black T....	White White White	A depression or typhoon exists which may possibly effect the locality.
5	Black cone, point upward	White Green Green	Gale expected from the NW quadrant.
6	Black cone, point downward	Green White White	Gale expected from the SW quadrant.
7	Two black cones, points upward	Green Green White	Gale expected from the NE quadrant.
8	Two black cones, points downward	White White Green	Gale expected from the SE quadrant.
9	Black hour glass	Green Green Green	Gale expected to increase.
10	Black cross....	Red Green Red	Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction).

(Signals 2, 3, and 4 are not used in Hongkong)

SUPPLEMENTARY SIGNALS

Symbol	Night Signals, 2 Lights Vertical	Meaning.
Red T.....	Red Green	No. 1 hoisted in Hongkong harbour.
Red cone, point upward	Green Green	Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 hoisted in Hongkong harbour.

Day and night signals will be displayed at the Royal Observatory, Harbour Office and the Royal Naval Dockyard.

Day signals only will be displayed on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.; night signals only on the tower of the Kowloon Railway Station.

Signals will be brought into use at additional stations when repairs have been effected.

The times of hoisting and lowering local typhoon signals will also be broadcast by ZBW on 355m. (840kc.), and ZEK on 470m. (640kc.), upon receipt.

Signal No. 1 is a cautionary or "stand by" signal, and does not necessarily imply bad weather.

Signals 5 to 8 convey definite warning of expected gales from specified directions. A "gale" is equivalent to a mean wind velocity of 40 m.p.h. or over. These four signals are therefore of equal significance as regards wind velocity, but are for different directions.

Signal No. 9 will not necessarily be used if conditions warrant the hoisting of No. 10 as soon as it is evident that the gale will increase. Signal No. 10 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Harbour Office.

Signals will be lowered when all danger is considered to be over.

G. S. P. HEYWOOD,
Director, Royal Observatory.

Hong Kong, 1st June, 1946.

Transplanting Shocks The Cabbage

(Contributed by the Agricultural Department)
Though winter is the proper season for Chinese cabbage, the following three varieties may now be grown successfully: Chinese White Cabbage, Leaf Mustard Cabbage and Chinese Flowering Cabbage.

The Chinese White Cabbage or "paak tsoi" that can be grown at this time of the year, is the variety named "ma mei paak" or "ma yee paak". The seeds are small, round and dark brown and must be sown very thinly into boxes or pots by the broadcast method.

The young plants will be very prominent within a week and should be transplanted three to four weeks after seed sowing. Transplanting produces superior vegetables but delays the harvesting by about ten days—which is roughly the time required for the plants to recover from the shock due to having been pulled out. In their new box or pot the young paak tsoi seedlings are planted about four inches from each other. In less than seventy days the vegetables are ready for the table.

The small Leaf Mustard Cabbage or "kai tsoi tsai" that can be grown now is called "sum yuet tseng" in Chinese. The seeds which are not unlike those of the "paak tsoi" are also sown broadcast. The seedlings are not generally transplanted but are thinned and the remainder allowed to develop where originally sown. They are ready to be cut in about forty days after seed sowing.

The Chinese Flowering Cabbage or "paak tsoi sum" to cultivate at present is the "forty day" variety called "szo sap yat". The seeds are very much like those mentioned above and treated for sowing in the same manner. Seedlings may be transplanted into pots three weeks after seed-sowing and the plants are ready from thirty to thirty-five days afterwards.

Common Practice

All Three Together. The following is a common practice of market gardeners. Mix equal parts of white cabbage and leaf mustard and flowering cabbage seeds and broadcast thinly. Transplant the white cabbage seedlings into boxes or pots three weeks later. The leaf mustard and flowering cabbage are allowed to grow together in the original bed and are pulled out as required. Often the leaf mustard are left to be harvested last.

All the three varieties of

vegetables mentioned here are gross feeders and must be liberally supplied with nitrogenous fertilisers. Quicker results are obtained by using fertilisers in liquid state which should be supplied in diluted form every three or four days. A top dressing of wood ashes or soot is very beneficial and watering could be done with soapy water left over after laundering. Lack of manure will definitely stunt the plants and in the case of the white cabbage the stalks or ribs will be a rusty red instead of green or white. Shocked and ill-nourished leaf mustard will fail to grow and exhibit sickly yellow leaves, whereas the flowering cabbage will burst into bloom. The soil around the growing plants must be loosened once a week by digging with the weeding fork. Hard, baked soil result in stunted vegetables.

Flea — Beetle

You might perhaps be troubled by the flea-beetle when growing these cabbages. This is a very small insect with yellow stripes on the body and looks very much like the common jumping flea. They eat little holes in the leaf which prevents the latter from doing its work properly.

If young seedlings are badly attacked they never grow. A very effective remedy is dorrer root known in Chinese as "yus tang". One Chinese ounce of dorrer root well pounded and mixed with a gallon (eq. 10 lbs.) of water will make an effective spray to treat the vegetables in at least a hundred pots. An old flit spray will do very well. Dry powdered lime, fine wood ashes or soot dusted over young seedlings immediately after watering are also effective.

Dust application of the different dusts which will adhere to their bodies. Roof and verandah gardens are often free from such pests.

Town Booking Office
Alex. Bldg.
(Opp. P.I.)
From 11 a.m.
to 6 p.m. Daily

LEE T RE

"KNOCK THE 'HAI' OUT OF THE 'THEATRE'"

Showing To-Day At 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
TO-MORROW EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 12.30 P.M.
DOUBLE ACADEMY AWARD PROGRAM:
The best of the "BEST TEN" of the year.

INGRID BERGMAN HENREID

A new hit from WARNER BROS.
A story as exciting as the landing at Casablanca!

CLAUDIA RAINS
CONRAD VEIDT
GREENSTREET
PETER TORRE

They had a date with fate in

CASABLANCA

the city that rocked the world!

HAL B. WALLIS
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

— ALSO —
ACADEMY AWARD SHORTS

SPECIAL! THE MOST DISCUSSED SHORT SUBJECT OF THE YEAR!

"HITLER LIVES?"

PRODUCED BY WARNER BROS.

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

TODAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

TODAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

GUTS!

THOSE 446 FIGHTING MARINES HAD IT! ...AND

PARAMOUNTS

"WAKE ISLAND" HAS IT!

"WAKE ISLAND" stars BRIAN DONLEVY
Macdonald Carey • Robert Preston

Always rely on "Camel Brand"

PAINTS, VARNISHES & LACQUERS

Camel Brand Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers Co., Ltd.

Aussie Premier Ticks Off Dutch Minister

Canberra, June 21. Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, in the House of Representatives today strongly rebuked The Netherlands Minister in Australia, Baron von Aerssen, for making a statement to the press recently on the treatment of Dutch shipping in Australian harbours.

"Diplomatic relations are not improved when representatives of another government engage in newspaper controversy which could easily be taken as intending to damage the Australian Government in power," Mr. Chifley declared.

"I would have thought that a diplomat would be serving his country much better by trying to solve differences existing between his government and its own subjects."

Mr. Morrison On Food

London, June 20. Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison, speaking at Nottingham farm week, said that even after the necessity for food rationing in England, Britain would need "a sound system of guaranteeing prices and stabilizing markets."

He estimated that when sufficient food becomes available, British consumers will use 50 per cent more of it than they did before the war, eating more eggs, fruits, vegetables and meat.

"Britain is not alone in having a distorted agricultural economy," he said. "Other European countries are in just as bad a position."

Mr. Morrison listed Denmark as an example saying that country has "less than half her pre-war numbers of pigs, under 60 per cent of her poultry, and is relying almost entirely on her own resources for supplies of feeding stuffs." — Associated Press.

He added: "Knowing that Dutch merchant ships could not move, it is strange that a Dutch warship should be brought here for repairs."

Giving the reasons for the negotiations of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten with Sydney wharf authorities in April, in an effort to raise the ban on the loading of Dutch ships bound for Indonesia, Mr. Chifley said that Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, Indonesian Prime Minister, had indicated that he did not want ships or cargoes.

Lord Louis Mountbatten indicated that Dr. Sjahrir probably favoured Dutch ships sailing with cargoes. I was informed that a message would probably come to me through diplomatic channels from the British Government indicating that this was so," said Mr. Chifley.

"I waited some days. I was anxious to get ships to Java. A message came, indicating that Dr. Sjahrir was not in favour. After that I received no further communication on the attitude of those concerned."

Disruptionists Mr. R. G. Menzies (Opposition Leader) said he felt that the Dutch Minister's statement was suspicious. "Any Australian representative in The Netherlands, if his people were subjected to the same treatment by the Dutch as Australia is meeting out to them, would have said a great deal more," he added.

"Is it to be expected that a diplomatic representative has to be utterly silent when the government to which he is accredited permits a handful of disruptionists to take charge of foreign policy," he asked. — Reuter.

Anthony Brooke Libel Case

London, June 20. A writ for alleged libel has been served on Anthony Brooke, son of the Rajah of Sarawak (Sir Charles Vyner Brooke), on behalf of Mr. G. T. M. MacBryan, the Rajah of Sarawak's private secretary.

This follows a prolonged controversy in the correspondence columns of the British Press on the future of Sarawak, in which members of the Brooke family and others closely connected with the administration of Sarawak have taken a prominent part.

The controversy arose from the decision of the Rajah early this year to transfer the sovereignty of the state to the British Crown. The instrument effecting this transfer was signed last month, and Sarawak is now a British colony. — Reuter.

Big Four Manage To Break Deadlock

Paris, June 21. The foreign ministers' council agreed today that British and American troops in Italy and Russian troops in Bulgaria should be evacuated within 90 days after the peace treaties with those two countries have gone into effect.

Working in an exceedingly conciliatory atmosphere, the ministers have existed for several months over the question of an allied treaty inspection commission for Italy when they adopted a Soviet counter proposal for a commission composed of the four ambassadors to Rome.

The Russians had previously said the commission would be an infringement of Italian sovereignty.

On the first item of business, the Franco-Italian frontier, the Soviets requested more time to study the report on the region by a commission of hydroelectric experts, and discussion of the question was postponed.

British foreign secretary Ernest Bevin agreed in principle to withdraw British troops from Italy within 90 days after the treaty went into effect, on condition that Soviet troops be withdrawn from Bulgaria within a similar period, and that secretary of state James F. Byrnes agree to permit British lines of communication to the British zone in Austria to cross the American zone of Germany.

Both Byrnes and foreign minister V. M. Molotov agreed. The previous proposal on the allied inspectorate commission was a United States and British suggestion that a body of commissioners representing the allies should be set up to supervise the carrying out of the treaty for 18 months. Molotov's proposal called for a commission of the four ambassadors in Rome to act during a period of 12 months. — Associated Press.

SUICIDE IN CELL

London, June 21. Hendrich Siemer, one of the five Germans accused of murdering an Australian Flight Sergeant, who baled out near Hamburg in 1945, has hanged himself in his cell, the British News Service in Germany said today.

The announcement was made at the opening of the fourth session of Siemer's trial before a British military court in Hamburg, the report said. — Reuter.

Progressing Backwards

The Hague, June 20. New proposals for a Dutch-Indonesian settlement, submitted by the Indonesian Premier Sutan Sjahrir, were stated by the Dutch to be "a serious step backwards."

According to an official communiqué, Sjahrir proposed a treaty with the Netherlands containing formal recognition of the Indonesian government authority and power in Java and Sumatra and cooperation with this government in order to establish an Indonesian free state. This would conclude an alliance with the Netherlands.

Further proposals would be the cessation of hostilities and an agreement for no change in the position and strength of the armed forces of both parties.

The Indonesian government also proposed a special arrangement for those areas outside Java and Sumatra which are opposed to unconditional entry into a free state, with the possibility of a referendum in three years. — Associated Press.

U.S. AIR BASES IN EMPIRE

Washington, June 19. The State Department is working on an air agreement with Australia and arrangements for the use of airfields in Newfoundland and in the British colonies in the Western Atlantic.

Both the United States and Australia are prepared to begin trans-Pacific airline service as soon as an agreement is reached. Talks now under way are described by the State Department as preliminary. — Associated Press.

A QUIZ-CROSS WORD

Answer to Previous Puzzle

Egyptian Leader

HORIZONTAL	VERTICAL
1 Pictured	1 Titled
2 Egyptian	2 Command
3 Statesman	3 Sharp
4 Mahmoud	4 Rupees (ab.)
5 Pasha	5 Girl's name
6 Withers	6 Protuberances
7 Dill	7 Desires
8 Clearing	8 Scri
9 Bellow	9 That helped shorten the
10 Press part	10 Flower
11 Square hall	11 Japanese city
12 Ranter	12 He is — of 20 Ear
13 Trap	13 Inflammation
14 German River	14 Father
15 Tongue (music)	
16 Knight of the Elephant (ab.)	
17 Greek letter	
18 Algerian	
19 Choicest part	
20 Begin	
21 Unverified reports	
22 Primitive religion of Japan	
23 Apos	
24 Lease (India)	
25 Dictionary (ab.)	
26 Persian	
27 Waterfall	

SPECIAL TIMES AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

EXTRA PERFORMANCE TODAY at 12.15 P.M. "Blood and Sand"

All the fire... the power... of Blasco Ibanez' great novel brought to the screen in gorgeous technicolor!

TYRONE POWER BLOOD AND SAND

LINDA DARNELL • RITA HAYWORTH

with ANTHONY QUINN • J. CARROLL NICHOLS • JOHN CARROLL • LYNN BART • LAILA CRIGER • VICTOR GERTZ

Produced by DARRYL F. ZANUCK • ROUBEN MAMOULIAN

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

SHOWING TO-DAY KING'S At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE SCREEN'S MOST LOVABLE MUSICAL!

MARIA MONTEZ SUSANNA FOSTER JACK OAKIE

with LOUISE ALLBRITTON FRANK McHUGH ANN BLYTH DONALD COOK LEO CARRILLO

BOWERY BROADWAY

ANDY DEVINE EVELYN ANKERS ROSEMARY De CAMP RICHARD LANE DONALD O'CONNOR PEGGY RYAN

ALSO LATEST METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER NEWSREEL

SHOWING TO-DAY ORIENTAL At 2.30-5.15, 7.30-9.30 p.m.

LIFE!... ACTION!... ROMANCE!... ADVENTURE! Big in Stars!... Big in the things from which mighty motion picture never made before!

THE SPANISH MAIN

in Glorious TECHNICOLOR

Starring PAUL MAUREN WALTER HENREID • O'HARA • SLEZAK

with BINNIE BARNES • JOHN EMERY

HALF A MILLION MEN'S SECOND-HAND JACKETS AND TROUSERS

suitable for Hongkong trade at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle East.

Quick shipment of pressed bales of one thousand assorted garments.

Establish confirmed credits in payment of any quantity on an English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors) Ltd.

Heap Street, Manchester 7, England.

Cable Address: Harbinger.

CATHAY

— Wanchai Road, Wanchai —

Daily at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Bud Abbott & Lou Costello at their Funniest in

"LOST IN A HAREM"

90 minutes of Sings, Songs, Shrieks!

An M-G-M Picture

Holger, June 21. Yugoslavia and Bulgaria signed an agreement today, settling the Yugoslav claims arising out of occupation. — Reuter.

Ankara, June 21. Bechara Al Khoury, Lebanese President, arrived here today on a good will visit. — Reuter.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

10 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
 INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
 INSERTION, ADDITIONAL
 WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
 PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
 offices for Box Nos. 47, 52, 81,
 82, 83.

WANTED KNOWN

MAGNIFICENT Beyond Com-
 pare! See our comprehensive
 collections of "Genuine" Jade-pod
 jewels, "Pure" silk embroidered
 garments, lingerie, "Prewar-
 made" incomparably beautiful car-
 ved teak-cupboard chests, Mode
 Elite, 22 Queen's Road C. No price-
 bagging. Export-orders executed.

POSITION VACANT

WANTED experienced Solicitor,
 clerk, High salary with good
 prospects for suitable man. Write
 with full particulars, age, ex-
 perience, references to Box No.
 92, "China Mail."

FOR SALE

"WESTINGHOUSE" FAN, \$60!
 Remington Portable \$180! Tele-
 scope! Binoculars! Compass!
 Electrolite! Tenset! Two suits
 tiny lad; cumshaw price! 283, top,
 Prince Edward, (6-8 p.m.)

SACRIFICE, owner leaving.
 Binoculars 7 x 50 Marsonit,
 Elcitz Wetzlar in leather case,
 \$200. G.E. Electric fan, 16 inches
 \$120. Portable Columbia gram-
 phone model 208, \$150. All in
 perfect condition, only slightly
 used. Write Box No. 91, "China
 Mail."

SCOFFIELD LINE

S.S. "BARBARA C"

expected to arrive from Manila about 20th June
 Sailing for Amoy about 25th June

For Freight & Passage Fares
 Apply to—

A. E. GERONDAL & CO., LTD.
 Agents.

Union Building Tel. 33337

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K.

Loading Mid July
 FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

"BENLEDI" arriving about 10th July

For further particulars apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.
 York Building Tel. 34165.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Hai Yang"

Sailing on or about 22nd inst.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.

Please apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.
 P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

SAILING TO AUSTRALIA.

"Prism" sails for Sydney on or about 24th June

For particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

Tel. 80331/2

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday:—S.S. Helikon, S.S.
 Ctranto, S.S. G. re-almine from
 Kure and U.S.S. Manatu.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—H.S. Amarapoor from
 Kure, R.F.A. Bishopdale from
 Singapore, U.S.S. Spangler from
 Shanghai, S.S. Fort Connolly tow-
 ing tug St. Aubin from Singa-
 pore.

Tomorrow:—S.S. J. S. Mask
 from Singapore.

Departures

Yesterday:—B.Y.M.S. 2045 to
 sweeping, R.F.A. Echodile for
 Colombo, H.M.S. Venerable with
 H.M.S. Hogue for Singapore.
 H.M.S. Anson and R.F.A. Tancard
 for Singapore, U.S.S. Currier for
 Shanghai, H.M.S. Whimbrell with
 H.M.S. Alacrity for Shanghai and
 S.S. Agnes for Hobeow.

Scheduled Departures

Today:—Nil.

Tomorrow:—Nil.

H.K. DOLLAR

T.T. London 1/2 27/32, Singapore
 52%, India 32%, U.S.A. 24%,
 Manila 60 1/16, Canada 27%,
 Bangkok 24%, France 29/70, Swit-
 zerland 107, Australia 1/6 1/2.

Melbourne, June 20.

The Broken Hill Pty. Co. Ltd.,
 is constructing a 12,500-ton
 freighter at its Whyalla shipyard.
 It is the largest vessel ever to
 be built in Australia. Construc-
 tion of three more similar ships
 is planned.—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

HOLDING

P. & O., R.I. & E. & A.
 BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas
 will attend at 10 a.m. on Monday
 and Thursday within the free
 storage period to survey damaged
 cargo, and consignees are request-
 ed to have their representative
 present.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE
 & CO.

Agents:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.
 B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
 E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

Remittances From Overseas Chinese

Canton, June 21.

Vast remittances from overseas Chinese in the United States and Canada are to be put into construction and industrial uses for the rehabilitation of Kwangtung Province and perhaps other parts of China.

This movement was first launched by Governor Lo Cho-ying, who is endeavoring to convince overseas Chinese that their investments in Kwangtung will be safeguarded and will result in a good margin of profit.

According to the governor's branch, told the Associated Press, that remittances from North America, between September of last year and May of this year, amounted to CN \$2,400,000,000. With such an increasing flow of wealth coming in, he said, the money will be more than adequate in developing the resources and potential wealth of Kwangtung as well as other parts of the country.

Five-Year Plan

Hsieh Wen-lung, commis-
 sioner of reconstruction, stated
 that it is idle to expect the
 Kwangtung Provincial govern-
 ment or the Central government
 to secure money to develop local
 industries and promote re-
 construction, which should be
 done by private interests.

The provincial government
 will encourage overseas Chinese
 to offer their wealth for profit-
 able enterprises as part of Gov-
 ernor Lo Cho-ying's five-year
 plan for the development of the
 province.—Associated Press.

Athens, June 20.
 The Bank of Greece has lower-
 ed the official exchange rate from
 130,000 drachmas to 120,000
 drachmas to the gold sovereign
 in an effort to stop inflation. The
 sovereign, which had been valued
 at 135,000 drachmas in the black
 market, declined to 140,000 drach-
 mas shortly after the change.—
 Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

A wise player looks for an
 opportunity to pass as soon as he
 senses a misfit. North, in to-
 day's hand, was not a wise player,
 so he gave the opponents 800
 points as a gift.

South Dealer
 North-South vulnerable

B. Q
 4. 9 8
 D. K Q J 9 7
 C. A 9 7 6 3

B. K 10 6 2
 H. A 2
 D. A 8 6 3 2
 S. J 2

B. A J 8 7 4 3
 H. K Q 7 6 3
 D. 4
 C. 8

The bidding:
 South West North East
 1S 2D Dbl. Pass
 2H Pass 3NT Pass
 3H Dbl. Dbl.
 4S Pass Pass

North's double of two diamonds
 was, of course, perfectly sound;
 but so was South's decision to
 bid his hearts. The South hand
 was worth little defensively but
 a great deal on offense if North
 had a fit for either of the major
 suits. And, if North had been a
 wise player, he would have passed
 right then and there.

It was obvious that South had
 taken out the double of two dia-
 monds because he had unusual
 distribution and not much defen-
 sive strength. And since South
 had bid the two major suits, it
 was obvious that his unusual
 distribution consisted of length in
 those two suits. North could see
 that he could get nowhere bidding
 the minors or even no-trump; the
 hand was just a misfit, and the
 sooner he passed the better off he
 would be.

That is, North could see all
 that if he had eyes to see. But
 some players are deaf to all warn-
 ings and blind to all stop signals;
 and North, a member of that
 class, persisted in his stubborn
 bidding until the opponents dou-
 bled. The result was an 800-point
 penalty instead of a fulfilled part
 score of two hearts.

Yesterday you were Oswald
 Jacoby's partner and, with both
 sides vulnerable, you held:

S. K 7 5
 H. J 8 3 2
 D. 8 4
 C. K Q 10 8

The bidding:
 Schenken Jacoby Maier You
 1NT Dbl. 2H (7)
 ANSWER: Double. Your part-
 ner has a reasonably balanced and
 very strong hand, so your four
 trumps and two Kings guarantee
 a good-sized set if the opponents
 stay in two hearts.

Score 100 per cent for double,
 20 per cent for pass.

Question
 Today you are Howard Schen-
 ken's partner and, with both sides
 vulnerable, you hold:

S. 10 8 6 3 2
 H. 7
 D. Q J 5 4
 C. K 8 3

The bidding:
 Jacoby Schenken Maier You
 1NT Dbl. 2H (7)
 What do you bid? (Answer
 Tomorrow).

N.Y. STOCKS

New York, June 21.
 The stock market average sug-
 gested one of its worst slumps
 the past nine years, due to blumps
 of around 8 to 20 points by a
 few notably "thin" issues on re-
 latively small sales.

Losses of 1 to 3 points or so
 were attached to the principal
 steels, motors, rubbers and rail-
 ways.

Transfers approximated 1,200-
 000 shares.

Eastman Kodak fell 19 1/2 points,
 Dupont 8, Allied Chemical 6 1/2.

Skeptical over forthcoming
 price control legislation again re-
 ceived part of the blame for the
 retreat. Dividends and stock split
 ups failed to inspire most stocks
 concerned.

Dow Jones Averages . . . 75.33
 30 Industrials . . . 20.05
 20 Rails . . . 66.05
 15 Utilities . . . 41.45

Closing stock market quotations:
 Adams Express 20 1/2, Alaska
 Juncos 3 1/2, American Can 10 1/2,
 American Smelting 6 1/2, Ameri-
 can Telephone 19 1/2, American
 Tobacco 31 1/2, American Water-
 works 25 1/2, Anaconda Copper
 45 1/2, Aviation Corporation 10,
 Baldwin Locomotive 32, Barnsdall
 27 1/2, Bendix Aviation 48 1/2, Beth-
 lehem Steel 10 1/2, Boeing Aircraft
 25 1/2, Borden Co. 63 1/2, Canadian
 Pacific 19 1/2, J.I. Case 49, Chrysler
 124, Colgate 49 1/2, Commercial Sol-
 vents 26, Corn Products 64, Du-
 pont de Nemours 210, Eastman
 Kodak 228 1/2, Electric Light &
 Power 25 1/2, General Electric 45 1/2,
 General Motors 70 1/2, Goodrich
 69 1/2, Goodyear 64, Homestake
 Mining 16 1/2, International Har-
 vester 36 1/2, International Paper
 45 1/2, International Tel. & Tel.
 23 1/2, Johns Manville 152 1/2, Ken-
 necott Copper 55, Montgomery
 Ward 88 1/2, National Distillers 81,
 National Lead 38 1/2, New York
 Central 25 1/2, Packard Motors 18 1/2,
 Pan American Airways 18 1/2,
 Pennsylvania R.R. 41 1/2, Radio
 Corporation 14 1/2, Real Silk
 Corporation 14 1/2, Republic Steel
 35, Reynolds Tobacco 44 1/2,
 Rockwell 41 1/2, Shell Oil 30 1/2, So-
 cony Vacuum 17 1/2, Southern
 Pacific 66, Standard Brands 44 1/2,
 Standard Oil of Calif. 53 1/2, Stand-
 ard Oil of N.J. 75 1/2, Studebaker
 34 1/2, Union Bag 32, Union Car-
 bidge 112 1/2, U.S. Rubber 152 1/2,
 U.S. Steel 85 1/2, Westinghouse
 38 1/2, Youngstown Sheet & Tube
 72 1/2.

Bonds slipped on the curb
 market Illinois Zinc was among
 the issues improved.—Associated
 Press.

Factors Adding To Inflation In China

Nanking, June 21.
 The Chinese government is spending more than
 80 per cent of its income on its armies, Premier
 T. V. Soong disclosed today.

The Premier told newsmen that in ad-
 dition to this burden, the government has
 to contend with disrupted communications
 and blockading of food, raw materials and
 other supplies at their sources.

He said all of these are matters con-
 tributing to the present inflation. He
 declared that nevertheless, China could
 restrain her economic balance in a com-
 paratively short time if internal peace
 is restored.

Defending the government against
 charges of corruption and ill-advised
 policies, Soong said "the fact that the
 Chinese government still functions de-
 spite all the difficulties of eight years of
 Japanese war and a year of internal
 struggle, is proof of its inherent stabil-
 ity."

Outlining the government's financial
 programme Soong conceded that China
 must develop a system of direct taxation,
 "but that requires a long time, especially
 under inflated conditions," he pointed out.

Cotton Market

He said government's additional plans
 included:
 (1)—Distribution of land to farmers,
 but through partial payment to owners
 rather than expropriation as practiced in
 Communist China.

(2)—Drastic reductions in government
 expenditure.

(3)—The resumption of land taxes
 which have been forgiven in all former
 Japanese occupied areas during the past
 year.

Commenting on a foreign report that
 government had covered the cotton mar-
 ket, Soong said that at the end of the
 war, China had 4,000,000 spindles, where-
 of more than half were Japanese owned.

"We had a choice of selling these
 plants, leasing them or operating them,"
 he said, and went on to explain that it
 was decided to operate them because "due
 to inflation, there was no possibility of a
 proper sale."—Associated Press.

U. S. COTTON

New York, June 20.
 Cotton futures closed 35 to 60
 cents a bale lower with the mar-
 ket under light pressure from li-
 quidation here and at New Or-
 leans.

July-Oct. 29.25, December 29.31,
 March 29.25 bid, May 29.20 bid,
 July 29.17 bid, Spot 29.83.

The only routine business was in
 the rayon goods market.

New Orleans cotton futures
 closed 35 to 50 cents a bale lower.
 July 29.11, Oct. 29.20-22, Dec.
 29.30-31, March 29.28, May 29.32.

Spot was 50 cents lower with
 middling 20.10.—Associated Press.

Vancouver, B.C., June 20.
 The 37 day strike of 35,000 Brit-
 ish Columbia loggers and mill-
 workers ended today after an
 agreement had been announced
 for wage increases of 15 cents an
 hour and a 44-hour work week.
 —Associated Press.

RICE EXPORTS FROM BURMA

Singapore, June 20.
 British army headquarters
 said today that Burma is now
 self-sufficient in rice and well on
 the way toward the export goal
 of 350,000 tons for the 12
 months period ending October
 1946.

Ten thousand soldiers, mostly
 Indian and other ranks, are as-
 sisting in loading the rice.

At least 1,000 tons have al-
 ready been shipped into famine-
 threatened south east Asia.
 —Associated Press.

Minneapolis, June 20.
 Flour and flax were unchanged.
 —Associated Press.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
 16 Pedder Street
 Tel. 8031, 1

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS to Straits and Calcutta 27th June
 S.S. ESANG to Shanghai 28th June

ARRIVALS

S.S. ESANG from Swatow 25th June
 S.S. KUTSANG from Singapore and Calcutta 28th June

IN PORT

S.S. SANDART Buoy A-13
 S.S. KWASANG Kowloon Dock
 S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS Kowloon Dock
 M.V. HICKORY CREST Buoy E-6

All the above subject to alteration with notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as
 far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents:

THE GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. GLENOGLE Sailing for United Kingdom, Antwerp,
 Amsterdam and Rotterdam 24th June
 S.S. NELEUS due from United Kingdom early July
 S.S. SAMSETTE due from United Kingdom mid July

Managing Agents

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. NEWBROUGH due from Melbourne 11th July

Agents: PRINCE LINE LTD.

S.S. SAMAVON due from U.S.A. 24th June
 S.S. SAMTREDY due from U.S.A. about mid July

Agents:

ANGLO-CANADIAN STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. GARDEN PARK arrived from Vancouver B-28 Buoy
 S.S. HASTINGS PARK arrived from Takao Buoy A-10

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS:

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S.S. "TSINAN" SAILING TO SHANGHAI 2 p.m. 24th June

S.S. "HUPEH" SAILING TO SHANGHAI & NORTHERN PORTS 2 p.m. 1st July

S.S. "KWEIYANG" SAILING TO SWATOW 2 p.m. 23rd June

S.S. "KWEIYANG" (Passengers only) 2 p.m. 27th June

S.S. "ANHUI" SAILING TO AMOY & SWATOW 7 a.m. 23rd June

S.S. "ANHUI" SAILING TO SINGAPORE & PENANG 3 p.m. 29th June

S.S. "NINGHAI" SAILING TO SINGAPORE 4 p.m. 25th June

S.S. "FATSHAN" SAILING TO CANTON 6 a.m. 23rd June

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Freight and Saloon Passages all lines, please apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Connaught Road, Central, Telephone 80331 (Private exchange).

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"HONG KHENG"	Bombay	July 1st.
"SAMVANNAI"	Bombay	July 4th.
"HICKORY MOUNT"	U.K.	Mid-July

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"NIDAROS"	Calcutta	July 2nd.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Passengers and freight to Australia.

For full particulars apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SAILING TO PORT SAID, LIVERPOOL VIA STRAITS.

ADRASTUS 25th June
 TEUCER 3rd July

SAILING FOR LIVERPOOL VIA N.E.I. STRAITS.
 PORT SAID & AMSTERDAM.

